

流光溢彩的澳门

澳门魅力非凡，融汇古今，既有岭南文化的底蕴，又受葡式文化的浸润。高耸林立的奢华酒店，熙熙攘攘的街边小吃，五彩缤纷的葡式古建，古朴肃穆的传统宫庙……走进澳门，如同步入万花园。

文 豪斯博德 ● 图 视觉中国

幽雅清静：岗顶前地

离开人声鼎沸的议事亭前地，向西南侧步行，不久便可抵达安逸宁静的岗顶前地，这里和议事亭前地一样，有一片薄荷绿、奶油黄、天空蓝等马卡龙色建筑，并且同为世界文化遗产的一部分。始建于1860年的岗顶剧院格外显眼，它是中国第一座西式剧院，当年落成后各类音乐、歌舞节目演出不断。剧院为复兴式风格，外墙粉刷以绿色，再配上墨绿色门窗及红色屋顶，在岗顶前地的一片以黄色为主调的建筑物之中显得十分鲜明却不失和谐。前厅内高垂的古老水晶吊灯增添了剧院的艺术气息。岗顶剧院共有276个座位，舒适又宽敞，如今也是澳门一处独特的文化艺术场地。除了岗顶剧院，有着三层拱廊的花园式的何东图书馆、圣奥斯定教堂以及圣老楞佐教堂等宗教建筑也各有特色。



葡风扑面：议事亭前地

“前地”是广场的意思，顾名思义，议事亭前地就是位于澳门议事亭（澳门市政厅前身）的城市中心广场。广场中有一座喷水池，水池上方是象征葡萄牙航海远征的天球仪装置，装置上还刻有黄道赤道铜环，秋分点正对澳门的市政厅大楼。

以喷水池为中心，脚下的碎石子路呈波浪状向四周延伸，这片从属于世界文化遗产的澳门历史城区也随之铺展开来。新古典主义白色双层建筑——仁慈堂创立于1569年，是亚太地区最早的慈善机构之一；建立于1784年的议事亭同样是新古典主义的杰作，因多次整修内部还保留了各个时期的装饰特色。除了上述两处地标，广场上还有各种南欧风情的古建筑，鳞次栉比，颜色如马卡龙般柔和梦幻。



休闲胜地: 奢华酒店

当地人的生活看围里, 旅行者则要看住宿地。在寸土寸金的澳门, 你总能找到适合你的下榻之处, 这里选择众多, 丰俭由人。既有不少国际知名、美食购物与娱乐兼备的大型酒店及综合度假村, 也有设备完善的中型酒店和经济旅馆。夜晚时分, 酒店灯光亮起, 相互辉映, 流光溢彩的澳门便跃然眼前。

节日盛事: 艺术展览和节庆活动

澳门有独特的节庆文化和众多国际盛事, 旅游局的官网会提前预告当月精彩, 其丰富程度让人眼花缭乱: 2019 年启动的澳门艺术双年展是当地最大的艺术盛事, 通过展现当代艺术前沿动态, 打造覆盖全城的艺术网络, 为市民及游客带来多元视觉艺术盛宴; 光影节以光雕表演、灯饰和互动游戏为主, 年年主题不同; 格兰披治大赛车涵盖摩托车、超级房车和三级方程式赛车等精彩的赛车项目, 参赛车辆将环绕澳门街道构成的东望洋跑道飞驰。看完比赛, 你还可以前往澳门大赛车博物馆感受赛车文化的魅力; 国际烟花比赛同样热闹非凡, 由十个国家和地区的烟花队伍竞相点燃独具创意的绚烂烟花, 可在湾仔旅游码头乘游艇欣赏烟花, 度过浪漫的夜晚。



烟火围里: 茨林围和福荣里

璀璨烟火盛放在澳门夜空, 而人间的烟火气则在澳门的围、里之间。围和里是澳门最小层级的街巷, 以前多数的澳门居民都聚居在这些邻里关系紧密的社群中。茨林围在大三巴牌坊背后, 有近四百年历史, 是澳门仅存的最大围村, 横跨高园街, 分为南北两段。茨林围 17 世纪曾是日本天主教徒的聚居村落, 如今仿佛与闹市隔绝, 其中居民晒太阳, 侍弄花草, 安乐自得。福荣里则位于福隆新街附近, 有着典型的传统中式民宅, 长条石板路, 福隆新街一带曾是清朝时期澳门繁华的商业中心。可以到位于福荣里九号、属澳门文物保护建筑的文化公所看看, 这里时常举办沙龙、座谈、戏剧展演等活动, 是闹市中的休闲之处。



美食之都：土生菜和茶餐厅

土生葡人用来自非洲、东南亚及印度等地的香料加上中国菜的烹调技巧和口味，创制土生菜。葡式蛋挞就是其中代表，你可以在路环渔村里的安德鲁蛋挞创始店尝到这种美食。除了蛋挞，还有好多土生菜值得一试。澳门式免治配太阳蛋鲜嫩爽滑，葡式烧牛肋骨保持了肉的原汁原味，香气扑鼻；由番茄酱、虾、青口、八爪鱼及其他海鲜熬成的海鲜饭则把海鲜的鲜味与番茄的清甜结合，尝起来口感丰富……茶餐厅与茶楼也是当地居民生活的重要组成部分，虾饺、卤凤爪、奶黄包、肠粉等经典美食让人食指大动，在城区闲逛时，可以品尝一番。



海韵悠长：路环渔村

城区之外，澳门海滨的小渔村也别有一番风情。在路环渔村，棚屋静静矗立海边，感受海风的轻抚，而街巷的涂鸦则充满青春活力，适宜拍照留念。路环宗教氛围浓厚，不仅建有圣方济各圣堂，还有谭公庙、三圣宫和观音古庙等。这里的一切都是小而精致，且别有韵味，比如恩尼斯总统前地，虽然只是一片丛林绿地广场，但广场上却立有可爱的丘比特雕塑。

Bright and Colorful Macao

Having a mixture of Portuguese culture and culture of the south of Five Ridges, Macao charmingly combines the ancient and the modern, with towering luxury hotels, bustling food courts, colorful historical Portuguese buildings, quaint and solemn traditional temples... A trip to Macao is like walking into a Garden with Thousands of Flowers.

WORDS HAOSIBODE • PHOTOGRAPHS VCG

Eye-catching Portuguese Style: Largo do Senado

"Largo" means square. As the name implies, it is located in the city center square of the Senado (the predecessor of Macao City Hall). There is a fountain in the middle of the square, above which is a celestial globe device symbolizing the Portuguese nautical expedition, with the ecliptic and equatorial copper rings and the autumnal equinox is directly opposite Macao City Hall.

With the fountain as the center, the cobble roads diverge in all directions in waves, along which spreads the historic center of Macao, a World Cultural Heritage site. The neoclassic white two-story Holy House of Mercy, founded in 1569, is one of the earliest charity organizations in the Asia-Pacific region. Senado, founded in 1784, is also a masterpiece of neoclassicism, which retains the decorative features of various periods in spite of internal renovations. In addition to the two landmarks, there are various kinds of Southern European buildings row upon row around the square, colored just like delicate dreamy macarons.

Elegance & Peace: St. Augustine's Square

Leaving the bustling Largo do Senado and walking to the southwest, you will soon arrive at the peaceful and tranquil St. Augustine's Square. Like Largo do Senado, there are also buildings in macaron colors such as mint green, cream yellow and sky blue, which are part of the World Cultural Heritage site. Built in 1860, Dom Pedro V Theatre stands out against the surroundings. It is the first western-style theatre in China. After its completion, various kinds of music, singing and dancing programs were performed continuously. The theatre is in the neoclassical Greek revival style, with green painted exterior walls, dark green doors, windows and red roofs. It is very bright but harmonious among the yellow buildings on the square. Highly hanging antique crystal chandeliers in the foyer add to the theatre's artistic atmosphere. Comfortable and spacious, D. Pedro V Theatre contains 276 seats and is now a unique cultural and artistic venue in Macao. In addition to the theatre, religious buildings such as the three-story arcaded garden-like Ho Tung Library, St. Augustine's Church and St. Lawrence's Church are also fascinating.



Festival Events: Art Exhibitions and Celebrations

Macao has a unique festival culture and holds numerous international events, with the official website of Macao Government Tourism Office announcing various wonderful activities of the month. Launched in 2019, Macao Art Biennale is one of the biggest local art events, with the art network covering the whole city through showing cutting-edge trends in contemporary art, thus bringing diversified visual art feasts to citizens and tourists; Light Festival features light shows, decorative lighting and interactive games with different themes each year; Macao

Grand Prix includes many wonderful races of motorcycles, saloon cars and Formula 3 racing, with cars racing around Guia runway formed by streets in Macao. After watching the race, you can also go to Macao Grand Prix Museum to feel the culture and charm of the racing. The international Fireworks Display Competition is also very exciting. Firework teams from 10 countries and regions compete to set off their own creative fireworks. Tourists may enjoy a romantic evening on a yacht from Wan Chai Tourist Pier.



Local Life along Streets: Pátio do Espinho and Beco da Felicidade

While bright fireworks are in full bloom in the night sky of Macao, local people enjoy their worldly lives along the lanes and alleys. Lanes & Alleys are the smallest level of streets in Macao. In the past, most Macao residents lived in such close-knit communities. Pátio do Espinho, which lies behind the Ruins of the Cathedral of Saint Paul, is the largest remaining walled village in Macao with a history of nearly 400 years. It is divided into north and south sections across Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro. Once a Japanese Catholic settlement in the 17th century, Pátio do Espinho now seems

isolated from the busy parts of the city, with residents enjoying the sun and gardening happily and peacefully. Beco da Felicidade is near Rua da Felicidade, with typical traditional Chinese residential buildings and long flagstone walk. Rua da Felicidade area was once the bustling commercial center of Macao during the Qing Dynasty. You can visit the Cultural Hall located at 9 Beco da Felicidade, which is a protected heritage building in Macao. It is a place of leisure in the downtown area, where salons, symposiums and drama performances are often held.



A Leisure Resort: Luxury Hotels

Local life centers on the lanes and alleys; for travelers, it's all about the place of boarding. In Macao, where land is at a premium though, you can always find a suitable place to stay in. There are not only many internationally famous hotels and comprehensive resorts offering food, shopping and entertainment, but also well-equipped medium-sized hotels and affordable inns. At night, the lights of the hotels compete with each other for brightness, presenting a colorful and vibrant Macao.



Gastronomic Capital: Local Cuisines and Tea Cafes

The Macanese integrate spices from Africa, Southeast Asia and India with Chinese cooking techniques and flavors into local dishes. One of them is the Portuguese tart, which you can taste at Andrew's Original Egg Tart Dotonbori in Vila de Coloane. Besides egg tarts, there are plenty of Macanese dishes to try. Minchi ao Estilo de Macau with sunny-side-up egg is fresh and smooth, and the Portuguese braised beef ribs keep the original flavor and aroma of the

meat. Seafood paella, made of tomato sauce, shrimps, mussels, octopus and other seafood, combines the freshness of seafood with the sweetness of tomatoes for a rich flavor... Tea cafes and teahouses are also playing an important part in local residents' lives. Classic dishes such as shrimp dumplings, stewed chicken feet, creamy custard buns and rice noodle rolls are exciting to the palate. You can enjoy them while wandering around the city.

Long Coastline: Vila de Coloane

Outside the city, you may have a different feeling in the small fishing village on the Macao coast. In Vila de Coloane, the hut is quietly standing by the sea, which is ideal for feeling the touch of the sea breeze, while the street graffiti is full of youthful vitality, suitable for taking photos. The religious atmosphere of Vila de Coloane is not only reflected in Chapel of St. Francis Xavier, but also in Tam Kong Temple, Sam Seng Temple and Ancient Temple of Kun Iam. Everything here is small and delicate, with a lasting appeal. Largo do Presidente António Ramalho Eanes is a good case in point. Though being just a jungle green square, it boasts a lovely Cupid sculpture.



游读济宁： 体验圣地

文 济宁市文化和旅游局 ● 图 济宁市文化和旅游局



济宁，因济水而得名，因孔孟儒学而名扬天下，因京杭大运河而兴盛。作为全国人文景观最集中的旅游胜地，济宁是一部让人初见惊艳、再见倾城、三见倾心，值得一读再读的厚重长卷。当我们徐徐展开 1.1 万平方公里的山水人文图画，映入眼帘的是曲阜三孔、京杭大运河世界文化遗产，孟庙、孟府等众多全国重点文物，以及尼山圣境、微山湖、水泊梁山等知名景区。博大精深的传统文化与自然山水相得益彰，一步步解锁中华文明的精神密码，中国故事跨越千年而来。圣地、文化、水乡三张旅游名片金光闪闪。

走进济宁，感受城市的儒风气质。当儒学从济宁发源之时，孔孟诸圣游走四方设坛讲学，开启的不仅是一个学派，更是一个时代。他们伟大的学说奠

定了东方文明的基石，其影响更是遍及整个亚洲。济宁堪称中国儒家文化的核心，这座古老的鲁南城市是儒家文化最厚实的襁褓，博大精深的儒家学说在这里根深叶茂。当你从府邸楼台缓缓穿行，经过斑驳的一砖一瓦、繁茂的一草一木，萦绕于此间温醇深厚的儒家气息扑面而来，圣人的力量仿佛注入内心，沉浸其中，令人似与孔孟问道，与颜曾神交。在这里，处处都能感受到儒风在新时代焕发的生命力，时刻都能感受到优秀传统文化传递出的温暖。

走进济宁，了解运河的悠长往事。运河千古事，悠悠民族魂。京杭大运河蜿蜒 1794 公里，纵使风云变幻，历史浮沉，它从数千年前流淌至今，从未停歇。大运河见证了一座城池的崛起与发展，见证了千年的繁华和世事变迁。济

宁，作为因“运”而生、因“运”而兴的重要港口，被誉为“东鲁之大郡，水路之要冲”；作为运河沿岸的重要商埠，深受儒家思想的影响，孕育出了以“君子爱财，取之有道”“诚信为本，礼仪为先”等为基本理念的儒商文化。《水浒传》的诞生也与运河息息相关，一群好汉会聚水泊梁山，举起“忠”“义”大旗，在历史与文学中留下了激荡潇洒的一页。多少人追寻着施耐庵老先生的笔记，体会当年水泊梁山的壮志与豪情。

走进济宁，拜访北方的江南水乡。陆水相济，运河沿岸的建筑既保留了北方的稳重，也吸纳了南方的灵巧，形成了北方城市难得的水乡风貌，被称为“一座位于北方的南方城市”。在这里，河就是湖，湖就是河，烟波浩渺，浑然一体。微山湖上，最令人称道的是

十万亩荷花荡。南朝有古诗“江南可采莲，莲叶何田田”，来到这万亩荷田，让人错把江北作江南。泗河源头，因名泉荟萃、泉多如林而得名“泉林”，在中国传统文化中，泉有一种精神境界，一种悠然处世的哲学态度。“仁者乐山，智者乐水”——自古以来被奉为人杰地灵、钟灵毓秀之地的济宁，山作为伟岸的象征，自然不能缺席。济宁的山不见高大险峻，却给人以宁静沉着之感。尼山是孔子的出生地，积累了两千年的灵性；尼山圣境更是以创新手法传承中国传统文化的绝佳体现。峰山的奇特在于其罕见的巨石景观；登上小鲁台，凭栏东望，感受“孔子登东山而小鲁，登泰山而小天下”的情怀。

走进济宁，深入原味的民俗村落。民俗是一个城市的性格，正因为有了

民俗，城市与城市之间才有了区别，就像每个人各不相同，才组成了如此多彩的世界。这里的山、水、湖、河，还有淳朴的老百姓以及他们世代沿袭下来的生活方式和处世心态，共同构成了一座城市的文化脉络，同时也形成了这座城市独一无二的面貌。济宁的东部是清秀山水，西部是沃野平畴，它们共同织就了一幅美丽的乡村画卷。古村落，或经历文化的浸染，或独醉于自然，如同散落在自然中的一颗颗珍珠，散发着温润的光泽，轻诉着古老的故事……湖上的渔家百姓依水而居，荡舟而行，面湖而住，过着宁静的日子，颇让人羡慕。

走进济宁，品尝难忘的舌尖味道。孔子赋予了济宁独一无二的饮食特色。孔府宴是汉族饮食文化的中流

砥柱，当年孔府接待贵宾、举办礼仪活动都离不开孔府宴，它几乎伴随着儒家文化的发展而日臻成熟。“寿惊鸭羹”“一品寿桃”“阳关三叠”“御笔猴头”等菜品，无一不是孔府宴里的精品，而每道菜品都有属于自己的历史和人文掌故。京杭大运河也带来了饮食上的变革，南甜北咸在此交会融合，再加上本地源远流长的饮食文化，最终淬炼出了独特的“济宁味道”。一汤一菜，一饭一羹，都散发出时光沉淀的余晖。历史能够赋予食物豪气，水浒宴就利用美食展现侠骨柔情，这是《水浒传》的影响力。而渔家宴则有济宁另一种风情。做渔家宴的，大部分都是水上人家，鱼是微山湖的野生鱼，最要紧的便是食材新鲜。啜饮一口鱼汤，将济宁的鲜味留在舌尖，更留在心里。

Visit Jining: Experience the Sacred Land

WORDS JINING CULTURAL AND TOURISM BUREAU
PHOTOGRAPHS JINING CULTURAL AND TOURISM BUREAU, VCG

Jining, named after Jishui (a former river), is famous for Confucius and Mencius, and prosperous because of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal. As a tourist resort with the most concentrated cultural landscape in China, Jining is a grand volume worth reading again and again, stunning at the first sight, enchanting at the second, and enamoring at the third. When we slowly unfold this landscape and cultural scroll of 11,000 square kilometers, what come into view are the Confucius Family Mansion, Temple and Cemetery, the World Cultural Heritage of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal, the Mencius Temple, the Mencius Family Mansion and many other national key cultural relics, as well as the Nishan Sacredland, the Weishan Lake, the Marshes of Mount Liang and other well-known scenic spots. Extensive and profound traditional culture and natural landscapes complement each other, and unlock the spiritual code of Chinese civilization step by step, with Chinese stories spanning thousands of years. The city boasts three tourism drawing cards, namely a sacred land, rich culture, and a riverside town.

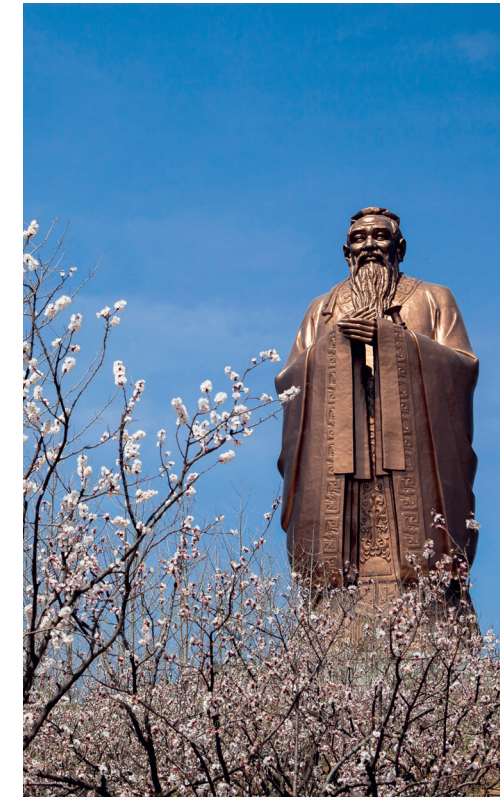
Feel the city's Confucian ethos. When Confucianism originated from Jining, the sages

Confucius and Mencius went around the country to give lectures, ushering in not only a school of thought, but also an era. Their great teachings laid the foundation of Eastern civilization and their influence spread throughout Asia. Jining is the heart of Confucian culture in China. This city of a long history in southern Shandong is the cradle of the great Confucian tradition, where extensive and profound Confucian teachings are

well established and vigorously developing. When you walk slowly through the mansion terrace, passing the pied brick and tile and luxuriant plants and trees, you can feel the mellow Confucian atmosphere lingering here. Your mind seems to be closer to the power of the sage, and once immersed in the ambience, you feel like you are actually consulting Confucius and Mencius about their doctrine and making spiritual contacts

with their disciples. Here, you can feel always and everywhere the vitality of Confucianism in the new era, and the warmth of excellent traditional culture.

Learn about historic stories along the canal. The history of the Canal reflects, to some extent, the national spirit. Stretching for 1,794 kilometers, the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal is still running, even though everything on the banks has changed in the course of thousands



of years. The Grand Canal has witnessed the rise and development of the city, the prosperity of millennia and the vicissitudes of history. Jining, an important port born and flourishing due to "transportation", is known as "the big county of East Lu and the hub of waterways"; as an important commercial port along the canal, it was deeply influenced by Confucianism and gave birth to the Confucian merchant culture with the fundamental philosophy of "Man of noble character is keen on wealth and earns it in a proper way" and the principle of "honesty-oriented and etiquette first". The genesis of Heroes of the Marshes is also closely related to the canal. A group of heroes gathered at the Marshes of Mount Liang and held high the banner

of "loyalty" and "righteousness", leaving an imprint on both history and literature. Many people follow the author Shi Nai'an's notes, to experience the lofty ambition of the Marshes of Mount Liang in those days.

Visit Jiangnan-like water town in north China. Land and water complement each other. The buildings along the canal not only retain the steadiness of the north, but also absorb the dexterity of the south, forming a style of water town rare in cities in north China, thus Jining is known as "a southern city up in the north". Here, the flowing river and the mist-covered lake blend into one harmonious whole. In the Weishan Lake, the most commendable is one hundred thousand acres of lotus pond, evocative

of a poem in the Southern Dynasty "We can pick lotus in Jiangnan where lotus leaves are very lush". If you come to this ten thousand mu of lotus field, you may mistake Jiangbei as Jiangnan. The source of the Sihe River is named "Spring Forest" because there are a large number of famous springs here. In traditional Chinese culture, springs have a spiritual realm and a philosophical attitude of leisurely life. As the saying goes "the benevolent love mountains, while the wise love water" — since ancient times Jining has been regarded as a place endowed with great figures, and it certainly has something to offer for those

who love mountains. Mountains in Jining are neither tall nor steep, but give people a sense of calm and serenity. Being the birthplace of Confucius, Mount Ni has accumulated two thousand years of spirituality; Mount Ni Sacred Land is an excellent embodiment of inheriting traditional Chinese culture with innovative methods. The peculiarity of Mount Yi lies in its rare monolith landscape; on the platform of Xiaolu, leaning on the railing to look east, it's easy to see why "When Confucius scaled the East Hill of the Lu State, the whole state of Lu became small. When he's on top of Mount Tai, the world became small".

Go deep into the original folk villages. Folk custom is the character of a city. Thanks to folk custom, there are differences between cities, just as everyone is different, which makes such a colorful world. The mountains, waters, lakes and rivers here, as well as the unassuming people and their life style and attitude passed down from generation to generation, constitute the cultural vein of the city, and also form its unique appearance. The east of Jining has beautiful scenery, and the west is fertile plain, which contributes to a beautiful picture of the countryside. Ancient villages, influenced by the cultural immersion or formed in nature, are like scattered glowing pearls, whispering ancient stories... The fishermen, travelling by boat on the lake, lead a quiet and enviable life by the water.

Try the unforgettable taste. Confucius' legacy endowed Jining with unique food. The Confucius Family Banquet is a mainstay of the Han culinary culture. In those days, the Confucius Family Banquet was inseparable from the reception of guests and the holding of ceremonial activities. It became mature with the development of Confucian culture. All delicious dishes such as "Fairy Duck" (steamed deboned



duck), "Yipin Birthday Peach" (a peach shape dessert made from sweet Chinese yam with haw strips), "Yangguan Three Layers" (fried minced chicken and vegetable) and "Imperial Monkey Head" (steamed lion's mane mushrooms with chicken breast and black mushrooms) are delicacies in the Confucius Family Banquet, and each dish has its own historic and cultural origin. The Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal has also brought about changes in food, where the southern sweet flavors meet and merge the northern salty ones, coupled with the long-standing local food culture, and finally created the unique "taste of Jining". Everything including the soup, the dish send out the glow of time. History can give food a heroic spirit, and the Marsh Banquet employs food to show chivalrous tenderness, which is the influence of Heroes of the Marshes. The Fisherman feast brings another flavor of Jining. Most of the households living on the water make fisherman feasts with the wild fish in the Weishan Lake, with the focus on the freshness of ingredients. Take a sip of fish soup and you will imprint Jining's taste on the tip of your tongue, and even on your heart.

