仙境就在这一方

仙境，在古老而又年轻的城市。

海缆的历史长河中，耸立着一座座闪亮的里程碑。仙桃，这座古老而又年轻的城镇，自古以来就有“沔阳”的美誉。1500多年前，这片古老的土地上，诞生了无数的哲学家、政治家、军事家。其中，以诸葛亮和刘备最为著名。诸葛亮被尊称为“武王”，刘备则被称为“汉王”。“沔阳”之名，也由此而来。从古至今，沔阳的历史文化，吸引了无数的文人墨客前来游览。无论是李白的“飞流直下三千尺，疑是银河落九天”，还是杜甫的“无边落木萧萧下”，都道尽了沔阳的美丽。

“鱼米之乡 田园仙桃”

The Wonderland is on this side

Xiantao, an ancient and young city

In the vast history of the sky, there are always shining httpResponse. Xiantao, formerly known as Miyang, Lang Tian prison two years (AD 303 years), the beginning of Miyang County, Miyang county. 1500 years ago, the ancient Zengzuo land deeply branded “Miyang” mask. May 27, 1986, the withdrawal of Miyang County, set up in Xiantao, “Miyang” before the surrender of the nation. Xiantao outstanding talents. The present uprising leader Chen Youlin, Chong Cheng, the finance minister, editing history, Fa Zhi Lu Jianyue, the governor Xiang Zhi, zhengzou captain Li Zhengzou Xianxian yuancan. The Historical figures inspire future generations shining through the ages. Business leaders, gymnastics Prince Li Xiexiu, Li Jin Wang. Deans of law science master Li Jian, opera performing artist Wang Nian. The Xiantao people generally have a sense of national pride and brilliant writing modern legend. Half the city green, half city water, city downtown. Here is the famous Xiantao city, 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 commended 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, cloudy, rivers and lakes are the boundless plain. Xu Lin Fang, Garden Xiantao, modern flavor of the rich and ancient quiet rhyme intertwined, drawing a beautiful city skyline, the village called wandering nostalgia.

"Open, enlightened, Developmental!" Millions of people are holding the Xiantao/Xiantao spirit banner, practical, green rise, toward the construction of pastoral city goal of common sense benefit!"
仙女送桃

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, chased at a sudden glimpse of a green land. So they descended to earth to inquire of the folk custom of the place by selling peaches. People all come up to purchase, some of whom sold they would send peaches to parents to show their respect. Some said would give peaches to children for love. The peach was a symbol of immortality. Thus the name of “Xiantao” (i.e. peach of immortality) comes.

楚平王排湖行猎

Pai Lake is Xiantao’s mother lake, 10 km to the city, with an original surface area of 110 km², has been called Pai Lake for 1000 Miles. It is the biggest freshwater lake within the territory of Xiantao and has a surface area of 135 till now through generations of vicissitudes. Pai Lake is one of the most important scenic spots in Xiantao. Its Weiwei Lake spot is said to be the best place for king Peng of ancient Chu Kingdom when he hunted in Xu-neung Lakes. Root of the legendary story of the copper arrowheads and other relics of the Warring States Period unearthed in 1980’s have all explained to us the story of King of Chu’s Lake lodging.

“沧浪之水清兮，可以濯吾缨；沧浪之水浊兮，可以濯吾足。” — 《渔父》

古时，江水有渔父浮游，名曰沧浪河。春秋战国时期，楚国三闾大夫屈原被流放之时，出游沧浪水，在至西处遇渔父相问，遂为所伤，渔父唱了此一曲《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 is clear, the cress on my cap can be washed; when the water dirty, my feet can be washed.”

Songs of Chu — Fisher man

In ancient time, there’s a branch of Hanjiang River through Miyang named Cangiang 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 Cangiang River, inquired a fisherman for ferry at Zhanggou, and was touched by the song of Cangiang sang by the fisherman connected with his sentimentated heart. The story was widely read by the following generations.
南阳县有一个叫做诸葛仙的人，叫做诸葛亮。他年轻时曾被曹操征召，但毅然拒绝，拒绝后被尊称为“狂士”，被后人称为“狂士”。

关于诸葛亮的故事，还有许多其他版本和传说。据说他精通兵法，擅长策略，曾多次率兵击败敌人，立下赫赫战功。

历史上，诸葛亮被尊为“智慧之神”，他的一生充满了传奇色彩。他的智慧和勇敢，不仅在中国历史上留下了深刻的印记，也成为了后人学习的榜样。
CELEBRITIES OF MIANyang

嘉靖帝师童承叙（沔阳清河人）
Tong Chengxu, teacher of Emperor Jiajing
(born in Caoshe, Mianyang)

中山舰长李之龙（沔阳西流河镇人）
Li Zhi-long, Captain of Zhongshan Warship
(born in Liunan 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 Jiangjiaxiang, Mianyang)

辛亥志士张培先（沔阳张沟镇人）
Zhang Peixian, patriot of Xinhai Revolution
(born in Zhangpiao town, Mianyang)

现代农业杨厚德（沔阳长埫口镇人）
Yang Houde, expert in agriculture
(born in Changtangkou, Mianyang)

These are celebrities from various fields of life in every generation, among whom were Henan academician Fei Shangyi, president of supreme court Chen Weitong, commercial master Li Fuzuo, revolutionary talented woman Tong Meng, educationist Lu Nuobai. There are more than 30 persons during Ming and Qing Dynasties only.
**Miyan Yang Flower-drum Opera**

Flower-drum Opera, commonly known as Huaquzi or Mid-way Flower-drum, originated in Miyan Yang, Hubei Province, in the days of Lieqi Han (220 AD) and is an important intangible cultural heritage. Xiantao is located in the hinterland of the Han River Plain with vast, boundless stretches of land, which is the “hometown of Flower-drum Opera” and the breeding ground of “Chu Tune & South Style”. These two styles, with their unique local operas, are the most welcomed types of traditional drama by the audience.

**Miyan Yang Folk Song**

Miyan Yang is known for its “splendid Hebei land of folk songs” and “State of propriety” where ancient culture of Jinghu has left a profound foundation. Miyan Yang people are good at singing and dancing. Singing while woodcutting, white weaving and cultivating the field, while enhancing culture there are numerous tuneful folk songs and operas. Under the influence of Miyan Yang folk songs have been browsed throughout the land of Jinghui, overwhelming regions of Yangtze River. With resounding and beautiful tunes, Miyan Yang Folk Song has become a unique component of Chinese folk songs.

**Miyan Yang Shadow Play**

Miyan Yang Shadow Play is commonly known as Piyingzi. Based on tunes of Yagu Drum and spoken parts in Miyan Yang accent, the Shadow Play is the “homemade film” of Jianghan 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 Jinghang Plain. Xiantao is world famous for the “homeland of Shadow Play Art”

**Miyan Yang Yagu Drum**

Miyan Yang Yagu 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 enjoy 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 drums as pattern, beating Yagu drum, hitting Hanru Lotus and singing folk tunes. Later, Yagu Drum entered into performance in townhouse, marriages and funerals, which reflected Miyan Yang people’s talents and wisdom.
精湛的工艺美术

路光荣
仙桃沙湖镇人，中国工艺美术大师，首创具有中国特色的地方艺术——淡水贝壳雕工艺品。主创的大型立体贝壳雕《黄鹤玉龙舟》收藏在人民大会堂湖北厅。

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

仙桃贝雕
选用湖贝壳雕、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、雕刻、组合，铸成，装饰而成。以其丰富的吉祥寓意，绚丽多变的装饰效果，在中国工艺美术领域独树一帜。

Xiantao Shell Carving
Shell Carving use shells of sand baki, based on decorative skills, combines with Chinese painting and carving technique of jade, ivory, wood and stone and made through design, polishing, 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
Xiantao three Fu Tan Zhen, China strawpainting fifth generation, capture the straw painting won a number of awards kept asking.

邓友谱

Xiantao Straw Painting
Also called Deng's straw painting, straw painting, can be traced back to the Sui Dynasty, has a history of over 1400 years. The Nan'yang delta give son Deng Chuantang 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 academicians, editing leisure grinding this painting, art has become home to spread.
沔阳雕花剪纸

沔阳雕花剪纸，国家级非物质文化遗产。联合国文化部代表目录。是一门古老的中国传统民间艺术，其构图严谨、手法精细，线条流畅，寓意丰富。此技艺语言丰富，装饰风格独特。充分展示了人民的艺术才能与美好生活的向往。现每年被湖北省人民政府授予“湖北省非物质艺术之宝”称号。

Mianyang Carved Paper-cut

Also named as Mianyang Paper Cut, national intangible cultural heritage and entered into United Nation’s cultural heritage list. It is an ancient traditional folk art with complete image structure, smooth way of carving, streamlined edge and full of morality and characterization in abundant artistic language and strong decorative flavor, thus shows sufficiently people’s wish for good life. Xiangao is awarded by Hubei provincial government as the “hometown of Hubei Paper-cutting Art”.

沔阳糖模

沔阳糖模又称沔阳糖模，沔阳糖模，糖人糖。

“小دوا工艺”春天，五湖四海任我游，虽不是有钱人，走遍天下大码头”。糖模工艺在沔阳已有两百多年的历史。在当时，沔阳地区人走街串巷从事糖模工艺谋生，糖模以其丰富多变的手工艺造型，常常供小孩玩耍、食用，其栩栩如生的静态模人让人爱不释手。

Mianyang Sugar Mold

Also named Huchang Sugar Mold or Mianyang Sugar Shape, Sugar Figure Mold. “Bless life by small art form and travel the world as willing 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 Mianyang traveled here and there to sell the crafts of sugar mold for life. Edible sugar is the raw material for the mold to make images, often for children’s play and snack. Its vivid mold image always surprises people and gains highly praise.

免赋碑 Tablet of Tax Exemption

清代碑文，主要记载清政府为 peasantry三年免赋期间，减免沔阳县遭受水灾所欠的税款，包括雍正十三年四月廿六日赈灾蠲免的八千一百两。

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 Mianyang suffered flood which includes 4001 Liang and 8000 Liang in times of Qianlong and Qianlong respectively.

魁星阁 Kuixing Pavilion

位于沙湖镇东南角。始建于明嘉靖三年，大厅中间设文曲星，石碑上有字刻自汉沙湖镇一说。清代将雕像移至文庙前朝后殿，曾资助魁星阁进行修缮，抗战时期毁于战火，20世纪80年代重建。

Located at the side of Tongshun River of Shahu Town and built in Ming D. The Pavilion has 3 layers where God of Literature is worshipped on the first layer, Li Bai’s poem was carved on stone wall. Ceremonial oxen Li Fu of Qingshen has contributed for the maintenance of it after returned home from work. The pavilion was once destroyed by war and rebuilt in 1993.
FILIAL PIETY ACADEMY

The academy is located in the mid-range of Manjia, Xiantao city, it has Jude Hall, hall of exhibition, hall of friends meeting, library and Baiya activity room. Based on the tradition of the academy, it devotes itself in traditional Chinese education and academic lectures, spreading the excellent Chinese culture.
仙桃地处江汉平原腹地，水网密布，湖泊众多，风景宜人，具有浓郁的水乡特色；古运河绵延千年的厚重历史，遗留了不少灿烂的古迹，让游人流连忘返。

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，闪烁着晶莹，碧波荡漾。

"One River, Two Mains, 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, green belt to be toured on in spring, and red catkins to be appreciated in autumn. Everywhere is rich in poetic flavor and green scenery.

一江展仙桃神韵
两河·看古城风情

两河街美食、逛公园、游纪念馆。

Mianyang Street, Mianyang street food street, Mianyang Park, Di Renjie asked the government hall.

两河街

图片展示两河街的美景和建筑。
沛城八景，蔚为壮观；古风遗迹，史以明智。
（沛城八景：东关红莲、西亭方荷、三峰波光、五峰山色。
沧桑演变，丙穴钓鲤，柳口渔歌，茱楼映月。）

Mianyang City eight: East and West Huilang HL, swamp cypress, three waves, five peaks of mountains, fun singing fish. Canglang Bingjia fishing, Liu Kou Qiao Ge, Zhou Jing Lou moon.

沛城
漫步古城深巷，行过亭台楼阁，仿佛还能听到历史的回响。留下千古苍茫的原野，留下山川的壮阔，留下岁月的痕迹，更留下人们对家乡的深深眷恋。

Walk through the ancient city alleys, pavilions and arches can still listen to the echo of history at the foot of the Qia River, leaving the eternal can see Kongming reading this song Huang Fu, with a colorful life, can view Liang, asked the government to solve the problem of Mianyang City disease... The wheel of history rolls forward, leaving a record of 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，柳絮飞舞鱼儿行，
千帆芦花荡漾漾，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.
沙湖
沙湖

春踏草原夏看海，
秋赏芦花冬观涛。
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、九合茶园等

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、曾窑酒村等

杜家台分洪道湿地旅游带
杜家台分洪闸等
仙西乡村休闲旅游带
“一江两河三湖四带”的卷轴，翻开了仙境般入心脾的美景画卷。融入了水韵仙桃、绿岛河城的城市画卷之中，东有红色线路，西有乡村田园，春踏得了草屋，秋赏得了芦花，诗意盎然，水乡田园，跃然于眼前。

环排湖旅游带
【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，蛋黄呈固态白玉，蛋黄似红珠洗丹，皮蛋晶莹剔透，心似泡油。

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 find the protein is as white as creamy jicie 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生鸡，肉质细嫩，口味鲜美，配以鲜蛋、松花、肉质、枸杞、八果等十八种名贵中药及天然香料，用百年陈卤须加毛嘴特有的传统工艺腌制而成，号称一绝。

Maozui pot-stewed chicken
Chickens are raised with cereals, with tender meat quality and impressive taste, cooked with honey, Escomenia 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 steamed with soy source.

【沔阳三蒸】
仙桃传统名菜，沔阳人民爱吃蒸菜，有“无菜不蒸”的习俗。

Mianyang Three Steaming
Traditional dish. Wantong 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 hambock and poultry, steaming of seafood and steaming of veg. By steaming the original quality and taste of food can be kept, and the food is delicious and impressive.

【沔阳三蒸】
沔阳三蒸是蒸菜中的一绝，即“一蒸有味，蒸蒸有味”，风味独特，享誉四方。

SHAHU SALTED EGG
Commonly known as skin shadow, it is Mianyang Mianyang salted "yinluo", deep-seated, in other especially carved.
【米团子】
米团子是一种当地特有美食，圆圆的团子里，插一小团肉馅，捏紧，出香味后放锅里蒸熟，出香后用刀切成圆块，每当蒸熟时，一盘子就可以变着花样吃。A unique food in the local area - round dumpling made with different fillings, fried and cooked off. The newly cooked dumplings smell fragrant and appetizing.

【沙湖刁子鱼】
刁子鱼不常见，但在沙湖刁子鱼胜有小有名。用湖北地区最常见的红烧鱼的做法烹饪，既肥且嫩，肉质鲜美，味道鲜美，看了就让人垂涎三尺。
Shahu Diao fish
Drosh fish is special only when produced in Shahu lake, cooked with local specialty her chilli pepper, the taste is delicious especially and has become local people's favourite.

【锅块】
锅块是湖北美食中的一大珍品，又香又脆，口感独特，深受当地人喜爱。
Guokuai cake
With fragrance of sesame seed, tender inside and slightly tar outside, is one of the most attractive dishes 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现乡尘土对万物情深的厚意。选用的野菜清新淡雅，绿意盎然，入口回甘。
Shahu edible wild herb
The delicious wild herbs are 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 herbes.

【红庙萝卜】
红庙萝卜，色泽鲜艳，肉质脆嫩，口感清脆多汁，为沙湖著名的三宝之一。切片后，萝卜与牛肉一起烹制，肉香浓郁。
Hongmiao Radish
With thin and smooth skin and tender crisp pulp, sweet and juicy. If cooked with beef, the meat will taste especially delicious.

【仙桃香米】
仙桃香米松软绵密，光亮透明，“米香醇如玉，作饭香如米”，深受老百姓的喜爱。
Xiantao Fragrant Rice
The rice is characterized in full grain and bright clear, fond by local people.

【沔城莲藕】
莲藕是湖北美食中的一道佳肴，汤中自有古风上的韵味与乡愁，也有味觉的惊喜与升华。尤以沔城莲藕入汤，更显香甜细腻。
Miancheng Lotus Root
Soup of lotus is famous in the dishes of Huai. There are nostalgia one, long in the soup, there are also surprise and love.

【郑场富硒豆脑】
郑场富硒豆脑，以郑场镇特有的富硒黄豆为原料，经人工发酵后，配以多种佐料，采用传统工艺精制而成。豆脑中含有很高的蛋白质，具有消除血管壁的作用。
Zhengchang selenium enriched fermented soya bean
It’s specialty of Ezhaluo, selenium enriched soya bean is selected to be the raw material, with various condiments (through artificial fermentation) and has the function of eliminating thrombus.
Through thousands of years, Xi’an’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.
仙桃历来崇文重教，明清两朝诞生文武进士900多名，恢复高考制度以来，为国家输送优秀大学生20多万人，历年文理状元也层出不穷。这里不仅在考试中诞生，也涌现出各行各业出类拔萃的人才，此地真可谓盛地育俊杰，文教昌盛，人才辈出，科院高士在此，科研人员济济，无愧为无愧的状元之乡。

Xiantao has always been a city of scholars. In the Ming and Qing dynasties, more than 900 scholars were selected as civil and military scholars. Since the establishment of the college entrance examination system, more than 200,000 excellent students have been sent to universities. This place not only produced talents in the exam, but also produced outstanding people in various fields. The high academic institutions here are full of talents, and the research personnel are abundant, making it a place worthy of pride.

张明楷
清华大学法学院教授，博士生导师，刑法专家。
Zhangmingkai
Professor at the School of Law, Tsinghua University, doctoral supervisor, expert in criminal law.

李军
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，雷军曾任两届海慈区政协委员，2012年当选北京市人大代表，2013年2月当选全国人大代表。
Leijun
Born in Xiantao, Hubei in December 1969, he is the chairman and CEO of Xiaomi and has served as chairman of theﬁrm’s board of directors. He is also a member of the Standing Committee of the People’s Congress of Haidian District. He was elected as a member of the National People’s Congress in February 2013.

罗俊
引力物理学家，理学博士，中国科学院和中国工程院院士，中国引力理论学会副理事长，教育部科技委委员。
Luojun
Expert in gravitational physics, doctor of philosophy, academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.
Fish米之乡

HOMETOWN OF JURISTS

Silk farming and fishing are the main industries in the area, known as "Fish米之乡." In addition to silk farming, fishing is also a major industry. At present, the area is a major producer of silk and fish, with a history of over 2,000 years. The Silk Route passes through this area, connecting China and the rest of Asia.

Xiarao is known for its large fish farms, which produce a variety of fish species. The city is also a center for silk production, with a long history of silk weaving. Silk farming and fishing are the main industries in the area, and the city is a major producer of silk and fish. The Silk Route passes through this area, connecting China and the rest of Asia.

China's Folk Culture Art and Craft

The Hometown of Chinese Folk Culture Art and Craft

Kante is one of the important birthplaces of Chinese folk culture. It has a long history and profound connotation, and has been described as the "hometown of Chinese folk culture and art for people worldwide."

Xiao Shaosheng

Chinese poets, artists, members of the Community of China, members of the Chinese Artists Association, members of the Chinese Calligraphers Association.

Wang Yuzhen

Famous opera artist, national first class actor. "To play the female lead actress Han Ying" in Honghu Lake.

Shi Ming Song

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

Yang Liang

Famous cotton and agriculture economist, agricultural administration expert, social activist. He is the first appointed vice minister of agriculture in the first government after the birth of new China.

Chen Fangji

Famous calligraphy theorist, member of the Chinese Artists Association, top prize of Chinese calligraphy art circle, "Chinese calligraphy Lifetime Achievement Award."
Li Xiaoshuang Sports City

Founded by the Olympic champions Li Xiaoshuang, Xiantao is the largest and the most comprehensive national fitness sports base. Sports city is based on the latest technology, wisdom, and international, which meets the sports needs of children of different ages from 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, the first inflatable emerald ice hockey rink.

Xiantao gymnastic school

Gymnastics 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.