

旅游地点

TOURIST SPOTS

D-1



古观象台 Beijing Ancient Observatory

世界最古老的观象台之一，始建于公元1442年。古观象台上设有8架清制天文仪器，从明正统初年到1929年止，这里从事天文观测近500年，是现存古观象台中连续观测最悠久的。
Built in 1442, Beijing Ancient Observatory is one of the oldest observatories in the world. Eight bronzed astronomical instruments of the Qing Dynasty stand on its platform. As an astronomical observation that used for almost 500 years (1436-1929), it is the world's oldest existing astronomical institutions. Admission tickets are 10RMB.

D-2



亚斯立堂 Asbury Church

亚斯立堂又名崇文门教堂，位于后沟胡同东侧，始建于1868年，因火灾1903年重建。
Also known as Chongwenmen Church, it is located in Hougou hutong. Originally built in 1868, the church was rebuilt in 1903 after a fire.

D-3



新侨三宝乐 Xinqiao Sapporo Bakery

老北京人从小吃到大的面包店，奶油类糕点用的是实实在在的纯奶油，豆沙面包也很正点，馅料多多，散发着浓郁的豆香。
The bakery offers a wide variety of delicious cakes and breads, appreciated by local Beijing people.



D-4



东交民巷 Dongjiaominxiang

东交民巷诞生于13世纪，是老北京最长的胡同。清朝末年，各国侵略者在此大肆兴建领事馆、邮局、银行、教堂等，留下一批欧式建筑。如今的东交民巷已经成为一处难得的幽静之所，整条街绿树葱郁，沉静静谧。
Came into being in 13th Century, it is the longest hutong in Beijing, which keeps a collection of European buildings, such as embassies, post offices, banks and churches. Nowadays it is a peaceful place with verdant and luxuriant trees.

D-5



警察博物馆 Police Museum

北京警察博物馆位于北京东交民巷36号，展馆之宝是解放前夕傅作义部下交出的北平部分城门的钥匙，这里是武器发烧友的最爱，展示了1949-2000年各个时期的警用枪械。
Located at 36 Dongjiaominxiang, it displays the keys of Peking's city gates that the Kuomintang general Fu Zuoyi surrendered to the People's Liberating Army. It also showcases police firearms from 1949 to 2000.

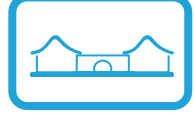
D-6



皇城根遗址公园 Imperial Palace Wall Relics Park

皇城根遗址公园为一条细长地带的公园，建在北京城的第二重城垣之“东皇城根”遗址上，公园内有石雕的明清时期北京地图、地下墙基遗存等，公园总长度为2.4公里。
The park is built on the site of the second city wall of the Imperial Palace during the Ming and Qing dynasties. It is totally 2.4 kilometers long and only 29 meters wide. Tourists can see old maps of Beijing and remains of underground footing of walls.

D-7



老舍故居 Former Residence of Lao She

老舍 (1899-1966) 是一位著名的中国作家。他作为小说家和剧作家，是20世纪中国文坛最重要的人物之一，且其中最著名的是其小说《骆驼祥子》和剧本《茶馆》。此宅是老舍1950年从美国迁回国内后自行购置的，他在此宅中度过了其人生的最后16年时光。地址为：灯市口西街丰富胡同19号。
As a novelist and playwright, Lao She (1899-1966) was one of the most significant figures of 20th Century Chinese literature, who is best known for novel Rickshaw Boy and drama Teahouse. The residence was bought in 1950 after he moved back from the United States. Lao she spent the last 16 years of his life here.

D-8



北大红楼 Red Building of Peking University

北京新文化运动纪念馆是在原北京大学红楼旧址上建起的纪念馆，楼墙体主要部分是用红砖建成，故俗称“红楼”，这里曾是北京大学的图书馆和文科教室。北大红楼是五四运动的重要活动地点。
The Memorial Hall of New Cultural Movement was built on the former site of the red building of Peking University, which used to be the university's library and classrooms for liberal arts. It was an important place for the May 4th Movement in 1919.

D-9



中国美术馆 National Art Museum of China

中国美术馆是一家专门致力于中国现代和当代艺术品收藏、研究和展览的国家级博物馆。该馆是中国最大的博物馆之一，收藏了各类古今中外的艺术作品。1963年6月，毛泽东主席撰写了该馆的中文馆牌，彰显了其作为国家艺术博物馆的地位和创作的性质。
The National Art Museum of China dedicates to the collection, research and exhibition of modern and contemporary artistic works in China. It is one of the largest museums in China and features ancient and contemporary Chinese and western art. In June 1963, Chairman Mao Zedong inscribed the Chinese-language title board of the museum, which demonstrated its position as a national art museum and the nature of its establishment.

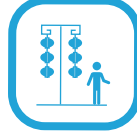
D-10



北京人民艺术剧院戏剧博物馆 Theatre Museum of Beijing People's Art Theatre

北京人民艺术剧院戏剧博物馆是中国第一家戏剧博物馆，位于王府井大街22号首都大剧院的4楼，分为10个展区，收藏有大量的图片、手稿、道具模型，展示了该剧院的发展历史。
As China's first theater museum, it is located on the fourth floor of the Capital Theater (22 Wangfujing Street). The museum shows the theater's history by numerous pictures, manuscripts and prop models.

D-11



内务部街 Neiwubu Street

内务部街因北洋政府内务部在此而得名，内务部街东起朝阳门南小街，西至东四南大街，南邻史家胡同，北有支巷通本司胡同。
Named after the Home Office of Beiyang Government, the street starts from Chaoyangmen South Alley and ends to Dongsi South Street, neighboring Shijia hutong and Benshi hutong.

D-12



史家胡同/北京红墙花园酒店 Shijia Hutong/Red Wall Garden Hotel

史家胡同东起朝阳门南小街，西至东四南大街，全长760米。整条胡同到处是青砖灰瓦、如意雕窗，是体验老北京胡同感觉的绝佳场地之一。史家胡同20号院是1962年北京人民艺术剧院初建时的院部办公地，迄今为止，有记载的曾在史家胡同居住过的各界社会名人就多达四五十位，像徐向前、宋毅仁、臧克家、章士钊、章含之、胡适以及许多北京人艺的著名表演艺术家。

中式风格，西式服务，低调，奢华，这里就是掩藏在史家胡同内的红墙花园酒店。宁静而浪漫的夜晚，您可以在花园里享用生活的精心。

Start from Chaoyangmen South Alley and end to Dongsi South Street, the 760-meter Shijia hutong is an ideal place to experience hutong culture. The No. 20 courtyard used to be the office of Beijing People's Art Theatre. Dozens of celebrities of various circles used to live in this hutong, such as Xu Xiangqian, Rong Yiren, Zang Kejia, Zhang Shizhao, Zhang Hanzhi and Hu Shi.

The Red Wall Garden Hotel, hidden inside the Shijia Hutong, offers delicious and fresh Chinese and Western cuisine. This romantic, beautiful courtyard is a perfect setting for enjoying drinks and fine cuisine in a very tranquil environment.

D-13



智化寺 Zhihua Temple

智化寺始建于公元1443年，智化寺京音乐传统近400年来从未间断，古朴典雅，被誉为“中国古音乐活化石”。
Built in 1443, the temple is elegant with classic simplicity. The most valuable cultural relics here are the temple music and music scores dating back to the Ming Dynasty with almost 400 years history, which is known as one of the oldest forms of traditional Chinese music and considered as the living fossil of the ancient music.

D-14



川办餐厅 Chuanban Restaurant

川办餐厅是一家主营川菜的地方，是四川驻京办事处的餐厅。川菜做的很地道，是四川的大厨掌勺，味道正宗。
As the restaurant of Sichuan Provincial Liaison Office in Beijing, it offers authentic Sichuan cuisine.

D-15



中国妇女儿童博物馆 Museum of Chinese Woman and Children

这是一座以妇女儿童为主题的国家级博物馆，展示的是妇女儿童在社会变迁中的境况。博物馆里丰富的文物藏品和全面的陈列展览，反映了中国妇女儿童在不同历史时期的社会活动和家庭生活。
It is China's first national museum showcases social changes concerning women and children. The extensive range of cultural relics and comprehensive exhibitions housed in the museum provide a panoramic insight into the social activities and family life of Chinese women and children.

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