



The bamboo forests of Chengdu are the ideal habitat for China's beloved giant pandas. 成都茂密的竹森是中國國寶熊貓的理想棲息地。



Above from left: Central Chengdu is a thriving and growing commercial hub. Rape flowers blossoming in the countryside. 上左起：成都中部是商機蓬勃的繁華商業中心。在城外盛開的花田。

Heavenly state

From its natural wonders to its hi-tech innovations and thriving economy, Chengdu is a rich tapestry of culture, tradition, technology and trade



Traditional temples form the highlight of Chengdu's cultural heart. 成都古老寺院林立，是當地文化承傳的精粹。



Main picture: The Jinjiang River flows through Sichuan Province and into the heart of Chengdu. Above: Kuanxiangzi Lane. Right: Downtown Chengdu. 主圖：錦江穿越四川省，流入成都中心地帶。上圖：寬巷子。右圖：成都市中心。

Think of Chengdu and the image most likely to spring to mind is the gorgeous giant panda. The bamboo forests of Chengdu offer a natural habitat for these rare and beautiful creatures, China's best loved icon and recognised worldwide as a symbol of conservation, peace and friendship.

But there's so much more to Chengdu. Most notable is the relaxed lifestyle. As a vibrant metropolis, Chengdu offers all the facilities of a modern business city, but its people also value time spent in the time-honoured way – chit-chatting over tea.

Perhaps it is the beautiful scenery that inspires such a lifestyle. Chengdu is the capital of Sichuan Province,

known as the "Heavenly State", or Tian Fu Zhi Guo, because of its abundant natural beauty. The capital has also been called "A City of Paradise". Located in one of the country's richest agricultural plains, Chengdu covers an area of more than 12,000 square kilometres and, within it, has some of the best natural scenery in China.

While some other cities might have a higher public profile, Chengdu is quietly revered. Its tranquil environment is enjoyed by residents and noticed by visitors. As one regular visitor notes, "only in Chengdu can I sit anywhere and feel effortlessly at home".

It is a place where traditions are upheld. In the

famous 2,000-year-old lanes, distinguished families and prominent merchants have built enormous courtyard houses. Here, members of the community gather outside in the traditional way for tea and conversation. The Shunxing Old Teahouse is a place of relaxation where locals and visitors take time to rest and enjoy tea while listening to folk music. It is a symbol of the city's prominent teahouse culture, whose dedicated customers spend countless hours each day kicking back in a tranquil atmosphere discussing current affairs, playing games and enjoying a Chinese massage.

Culturally, Chengdu is a rich tapestry. It is the

birthplace of Shu embroidery, the most famous and intricate embroidery in China and an artform celebrating all the joyful things in life. Originating from the Qing dynasty, Shu embroidery portrays some of China's most revered symbols: the lotus, the carp and the panda in colourful silk damask or rich brocade.

The music and theatre of Sichuan Opera is another feature of the city's cultural heritage, characterised by unique solos, refined acting, rich percussion and talented comedians. A highlight is face-changing, an ancient Chinese dramatic art which Sichuan Opera performs to perfection. Audiences are bedazzled as the actors raise their hand, swing a sleeve or toss their



Main picture: Sichuan opera is always spectacular. Top: "Face-changers" in traditional Sichuan operas can change 10 masks in 20 seconds. Above: a traditional Chengdu eatery. 主圖：川劇技藝令人嘆為觀止。上至下：川劇傳統技藝「變臉」，可一口氣在二十秒內變出十個臉譜。一家傳統川菜館。

heads to reveal various boldly patterned masks, each expressing a different emotion. Performers wear brightly coloured clothing and move to quick, dramatic music. The pace is thrilling as skilled actors can change more than 10 masks in less than 20 seconds.

Throughout Chengdu there are many sites of significance. The Dujiangyan Irrigation System, built some 2,300 years ago to solve a problem of persistent annual flooding in the province, is still being hailed as an engineering marvel. After the system was finished, no more floods occurred. The irrigation also gave Sichuan the most productive agricultural land in China.

Mount Qingcheng, located west of Chengdu, is an

intriguing scenic spot covered by luxuriant evergreen scenery. The mountain, surrounded by numerous peaks and shaped like a city, is dubbed "the most peaceful and secluded mountain under heaven".

For all its culture and heritage, Chengdu is, at the same time, a centre for technology, trade and finance, and a major transportation and communications hub. The city has the strongest economic strength in the central-western region of China, and is the most dynamic centre for international economic exchange. It is estimated that 10,000 expatriates live in this city.

It is a city that's developing. Chengdu Hi-tech Zone is one of the first state-ranked, hi-tech industrial

development zones, boasting international ISO14001 certification, and held up as a role model for technology park innovation.

The area is evolving as Chengdu's future commercial precinct, with a convention centre, consulate, five-star hotel and high-class residential developments under planning.

One such residential development is a project by Kerry Properties at the Chengdu Hi-Tech Zone. The decision to invest in Chengdu is in keeping with the brand's philosophy of building quality developments in prime locations.

For the privileged people who will choose to enjoy Arcadia Court in Chengdu, an enviable lifestyle awaits.

天府之國

從天然美景到高新科技，由深厚文化至繁榮經濟，成都皆應有盡有！

說到成都，自然聯想到大熊貓。大熊貓乃中國國寶，在國際上擔當著自然保育、和平及親善大使的角色。成都的天然竹林，為可愛而又稀有的大熊貓提供最佳的棲息之所。

成都是四川省省會，也是中國最現代化的城市之一，居於這個繁盛大都會的人，依然懂得偷得浮生半日閒的生活哲學，喜歡享受品茗聊天的閒情逸緻。四川省號稱「天府之國」，天然資源豐富，而成都位於四川盆地的西部，成都平原的正中，面積超過12,000平方公里。成都山水景兼備，平和恬淡的環境，盡顯靜謐之美，深受當地的居民和遊客欣賞。

成都除天然美景之外，亦是一座文化名城。走過二千年的古道小巷，不難發現曾經顯赫一時的名門望族所留下的建築，擁有偌大庭園的府邸。而居於古宅的老百姓，仍愛聚首屋前，茗茶聊天。座落於市中心的順興老茶館，保留著成都茶藝的傳統風範，不論是當地還是外地來的茶客，可以邊喝茶，邊看折子戲、玩牌、賞樂、談天說地，更可享受中式按摩，體驗老茶館的舊日風情。

在漢、唐這兩個手工藝昌盛的朝代，成都因綢緞及刺繡而名揚天下，蜀繡以其色彩斑斕，造工精美而名列中國四大名繡之一。繡品中題材多寓意吉祥，具豐富民間色彩，如蓮花、鯉魚、熊貓等，活靈活現於渾厚圓潤、色彩明快的各式繡品上。

成都是戲劇之鄉，當地的川劇，乃四川文化的一大特色。川劇高腔曲牌豐富，唱腔美妙動人，語言生動活潑，幽默風趣，唱、做、念、打齊全。變臉更是川劇表演藝術的特殊技巧之一。川劇演員運用「變臉」絕活，能不換場就變出各色臉相，喜、怒、哀、樂或是驚訝、憂傷都可以在剎那間變化轉換。技巧純熟的演員，能在20秒之內變出十款面譜，讓觀眾嘆為觀止。

成都有不少大型建設，其中都江堰是中國古代大型水利工程建設，並使用至今。2,300年前秦國蜀郡水患連年，都江堰建成後，成都平原沃野千里，對四川的經濟文化有很大發展，人民受益不淺。這項工程直到今天依然發揮著作用。

位於成都以西的青城山，林木青翠，四季常青，諸峰環峙，狀若城廓，有「青城天下幽」之美譽。

成都不僅擁有深遠的文化及天然美景，亦是科技、貿易、金融、交通及通訊重鎮，為中國中西部的經濟命脈，與國際間的經濟往來頻繁，估計現時有大約10,000名外國人在成都居住。

成都高新區於1991年獲批准為首批國家高新技術產業開發區，2001年成為中國西部第一個通過ISO14001中國認證的區域。在國家科技部歷次綜合評比中，均獲評為全國先進高新區。該區逐漸發展成為成都的未來商業區，會議中心、領事館、五星級酒店及高級住宅項目均在規劃中。

嘉里建設亦正於成都高新區發展一項高級住宅項目，此項投資標誌著集團秉承在優質地點興建高質素物業的理念。即將入住成都雅頌居的專貴住戶，在享受優質生活之餘，亦可盡享成都古今兼備的都會特色。