

Guidebook



武汉大学

WUHAN UNIVERSITY



Wuhan “The River City”

About Wuhan

Wuhan is the capital of Hubei province, People's Republic of China. It's the most populous city in Central China, and one of the nine National Central Cities of China. It lies in the eastern Jiangnan Plain on the middle reaches of the Yangtze River's intersection with the Han river. Arising out of the conglomeration of three cities, Wuchang, Hankou, and Hanyang, Wuhan is known as 'China's Thoroughfare', a major transportation hub, with dozens of railways, roads and expressways passing through the city and connecting to other major cities. Because of its key role in domestic transportation, Wuhan is sometimes referred to as "the Chicago of China" by foreign sources.

Some fun facts about Wuhan

1. Wuhan covers an area of 8494.41 square kilometers.

In other words, when it comes to area,

Wuhan=1.3×Shanghai

Wuhan=5.3×London

Wuhan=7.7×Hong Kong

Wuhan=11×New York

Wuhan+12×Singapore

Wuhan=80×Paris

2. Total population of Wuhan is 10766.2 million.

In other words, when it comes to area

There are about 150 countries with less population

Wuhan=Greece

Wuhan=2×Finland

Wuhan=2.3×New Zealand

Wuhan=33×Iceland

Wuhan=277×Monacco

To-do list in Wuhan

- **Tourism places**

East Lake

The East Lake which is located in Wuhan has beautiful landscape, unique and charming scenery. Having over 100 scenic spots, it can be divided into five major scenic areas, but now only open four scenic areas to visitors named Listening to Wave, Mo Hill, Blowing the Flute, and Falling the Wild Goose. The vast expanse of water which is said to be six times the size of the West Lake in Hangzhou has 12 small lakes, more than 120 islands, over 110km of shoreline twists and turns, then 34 rolling peaks around, and 10,000 *mu* of lush forest. The lake looks like a mirror, and the picturesque mountains look like the screen. the scenery of East Lake is very attractive throughout the year that everything full of life and vitality in spring with singing birds and fragrant flowers, people raft on the lake in summer refreshingly and pleasantly, the mountains are covered with read autumn leaves in autumn, and the orange osmanthus pervade there with the fragrance of blossoms, then with migratory birds flying in the sky in winter, people would like to appreciate snow and plum trees.



Yellow Crean Tower

Yellow Crane Tower, located on Snake Hill in Wuchang, is one of the "Three Famous Towers South of Yangtze River (the other two: Yueyang Tower in Hunan and Tengwang Tower in Jiangxi).

Legend has it that in Wuchang, there used to be a wine shop opened by a young man named Xin. One day, a Taoist priest, in gratitude for free wine, drew a magic crane on the wall of the shop and instructed it to dance whenever it heard clapping. Thousands of people came to see the spectacle and the wine shop was always full of guests. After 10 years, the Taoist priest revisited the wine shop. He played the flute and then rode on the crane to the sky. In memory of the supernatural encounter and the priest, the Xins built a tower and named it Yellow Crane Tower.



Jiangnan Road

Wuhan was the most developed commercial city in old China after Shanghai. After the opening of Hankou in 1861, Britain, Germany, Russia, France and Japan opened concessions in Hankou one after another. More than a dozen countries established consulates in Hankou. Many foreign banks, foreign banks, commercial banks, companies, factories and churches settled in Hankou. As a result, a large number of new

buildings built with modern building materials appeared in the city in the form of Western or Chinese-Western integration and various variants.

These buildings show the architecture of Wuhan and even the style of the city. They constitute the urban environment and space of Wuhan, which are both harmonious and contradictory to the traditional architectural style. Their historical and cultural significance is obvious. They are typical and representative for both Wuhan and the whole country.

Now Jiangnan Road is one of the busiest commercial streets in Wuhan. It is also the most popular gathering and shopping place for Wuhan people.



Mashland of Hankou

Mashland of Hankou, located in the riverside area of Wuhan City, Hubei Province, covers an area of 1.6 million square meters. It is adjacent to the landscape along the Yangtze River Avenue, opposite the Huanghe Tower scenic spot in Wuchang, and in contrast to the rivers of the Yangtze River. It constitutes the unique charming landscape center of the central area of Wuhan and is a famous scenic resort in Wuhan City. When the weather is cool at night, visiting the beach and enjoying the night scenery become an indispensable part of Wuhan people's life.



Hubei Provincial Museum

Hubei Provincial Museum, located in the Wuchang District of Wuhan, Hubei Province, is the only provincial comprehensive museum in the province. It collects, protects, and exhibits the cultural relics discovered in the province. Since 1953, it has collected over 200,000 cultural relics, including pottery, porcelains, jade, bronze vessels, ancient weapons, and ancient musical instruments. Among these cultural relics, 812 are listed as first-class relics of China, and 16 are considered national treasures



Gude Temple

Gude Temple, located at No. 74 Landslide on Huangpu Road, Hankou, was founded by Longxi in the third year of Guangxu Period of Qing Dynasty. Its initial name was Gude Maupeng. During 1914-1919, Changhong was the chairman of the temple. It was renamed Gude Temple. It has the meaning of "good mind and good morality", and was inscribed by Li Yuanhong personally. The core building of Gude Temple is the Yuantong Palace. It uses the structure of ancient Roman architecture, the circular corridor between the inner and outer walls and many columns, and the round and long windows on the facade walls, which are the architectural styles of Christian churches.



Guiyuan temple

Guiyuan Temple is located in Guiyuan Temple Road, Hanyang District. It was built by Master Baiguang in the 15th year of Shunzhi Qing Dynasty (1658 A.D.). Covering an area of 10 hectares, there are more than 200 palaces and more than 7000 volumes of various Buddhist classics. Guiyuan Temple is also known as the "West of Han Dynasty" because of its ancient trees and flowers. It is a national key Buddhist monastery in the Han nationality area and a national AAAA tourist attraction.



Baotong Temple

Baotong Temple is located in the southern foot of Hongshan Mountain in Wuchang, which has a history of more than 1600 years. It has rich Buddhist cultural background and profound traditional cultural connotation. There are two iron Buddhas in the original Iron Buddha Hall. They are relics of the Tang Dynasty. They are all moved from the Iron Buddha Temple in the city. This hall was originally the abbot's place of comment. His Highness once found a tin stick for abbot's comment. In the hall, there is a silver Shrine Tower, eight inches high and three inches wide. It is made in the style of the Great Golden Pagoda of Myanmar.



- **Local food**

Hot dry noodles

Hot and Dry Noodles is the most popular food in Wuhan. It enjoys a high reputation for its low price and delicious taste, it's fragrant and refreshing, with unique flavor as one of the best choice for breakfast in Wuhan.



Salty doughnut

Salty doughnut is one of the favourite dish for breakfast in Wuhan, it's said to be invented by a vendor in Hanzhengjie who sells cakes during the Qing Dynasty.



Bean pan

Bean Pan is a popular local dish with a filling of egg, rice, beef, mushrooms and beans cooked between two large round soybean skins and cut into pieces, structurally like a stuffed pizza without enclosing edges.



Soup buns

Soup buns, also called Xiaolongbao is a type of steamed buns with soup stuffing, also one of the famous snack in Wuhan. It is traditionally steamed in small bamboo baskets, hence the name (Xiaolong is literally "small steaming basket"). Xiaolongbao are often referred to as soup dumplings in English, but not all Xiaolongbao are necessarily "soup dumplings."



Steamed Wuchang fish

Steamed Wuchang Fish is a traditional dish of the Han nationality in Hubei Province. Steamed Wuchang fish is usually made of fresh Wuchang fish, mushrooms, bamboo shoots and chicken soup. The characteristics of ready-made dishes are smooth and tender taste and delicious fragrance.



Crayfish

Crayfish is a delicious dish which is very popular in China. It is a combination of crayfish set in a spicy and chili sauce. It is both spicy and hot. It is famous for its flavor. When it is sold in the street, which will soon be enclosed. Even every restaurant sells this dish and the business is everywhere. The spicy hot crayfish seems to be more of magnet than most other highly addictive street food because it has 2 Chinese character: ma and la, which means the hot and spicy. Nowadays, it's getting more popular among foreigners.



Classic travel routes

1. Explore city

Yellow cren tower→Tanhualin→Hubu Street→Simenkou→Jiangnan
Road→Mashland of Hankou

2. Enjoy nature

Hubei Provincial Museum→East Lake→Chu River Han Street

Wuhan University

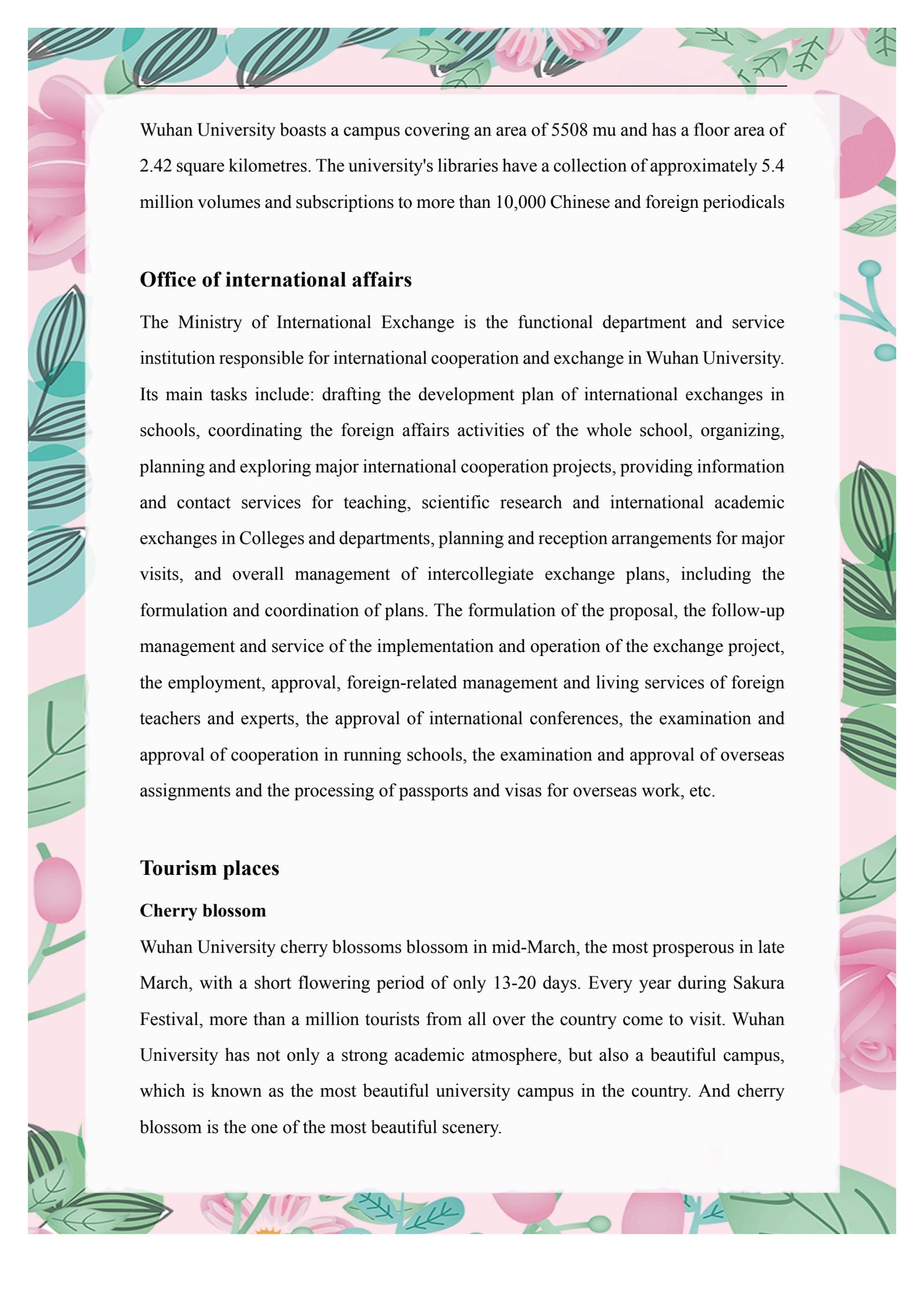
About Wuhan University

Wuhan University is in Wuhan, Hubei. It is one of the most prestigious and selective universities in China, which has been selected as a Chinese Ministry of Education Class A Double First Class University. It was one of the four elite universities in the republican period and also one of the oldest universities in China. In 1948, University of Oxford in the United Kingdom wrote to the Ministry of Education in China, confirming that undergraduate students at Wuhan University with degrees in liberal art and science, who had an average grade above 80 would be awarded "the senior status of Oxford". Wuhan university is located at Luojia Hill, with palatial buildings blending Chinese and Western styles. It is regarded by many as one of the most beautiful campuses in China.

Wuhan University has been perennially ranked among the top-tier universities in China. Nationally, it was ranked fourth in 2016 and third in 2017 due to its academic excellence. The university has many well-known research fields such as social and human science, remote sensing, surveying engineering, and hydraulic engineering which have been in the leading positions for decades. It is administered by the Ministry of Education of China and was selected by both Project 985 and Project 211 as a major receiver of state funding. So far, it is the only university in China to have been reported by the journal SCIENCE due to its 125 years of academic excellence (1893–2018).

The university has rolling physical features with the scenic Luojia Hill and the beautiful East Lake. Its campus is heavily wooded and green, with fragrant flowers everywhere year-round. Wuhan University is widely known as one of the most beautiful universities in China, especially for its cherry blossom garden. A cherry blossom festival is held every spring.

Most stylish old buildings were designed by F. H. Kales (1899–1979). Educated in MIT, Kales was a pioneer to blend western architectural styles with traditional Chinese elements, which is most evident from his roof designs.



Wuhan University boasts a campus covering an area of 5508 mu and has a floor area of 2.42 square kilometres. The university's libraries have a collection of approximately 5.4 million volumes and subscriptions to more than 10,000 Chinese and foreign periodicals

Office of international affairs

The Ministry of International Exchange is the functional department and service institution responsible for international cooperation and exchange in Wuhan University. Its main tasks include: drafting the development plan of international exchanges in schools, coordinating the foreign affairs activities of the whole school, organizing, planning and exploring major international cooperation projects, providing information and contact services for teaching, scientific research and international academic exchanges in Colleges and departments, planning and reception arrangements for major visits, and overall management of intercollegiate exchange plans, including the formulation and coordination of plans. The formulation of the proposal, the follow-up management and service of the implementation and operation of the exchange project, the employment, approval, foreign-related management and living services of foreign teachers and experts, the approval of international conferences, the examination and approval of cooperation in running schools, the examination and approval of overseas assignments and the processing of passports and visas for overseas work, etc.

Tourism places

Cherry blossom

Wuhan University cherry blossoms blossom in mid-March, the most prosperous in late March, with a short flowering period of only 13-20 days. Every year during Sakura Festival, more than a million tourists from all over the country come to visit. Wuhan University has not only a strong academic atmosphere, but also a beautiful campus, which is known as the most beautiful university campus in the country. And cherry blossom is the one of the most beautiful scenery.



School History Hall

The school history hall is transformed from the old landmark building library of Wuhan University. The first floor of the school history hall retains the function of holding the "Luoja Forum". The first, fourth and fifth floors are the exhibition areas of the school history. It reproduces the 120-year course of running the school from the founding of the Hubei Ziqiang School in 1893 to now. It also introduces the famous alumni of Wuhan University, the campus architecture and the design and construction of Wu at that time through special topics. Architects of Great Characteristic Architecture.



Wanlin Art Museum

The Wanlin Art Museum of Wuhan University was designed by Zhu Rong, a famous contemporary Chinese architect, and donated by Chen Dongsheng, an alumnus of Wuhan University. The total building area is about 8410.3_, of which nearly 50% is hidden under the ground. Located at the junction of Science and Technology Road and Government Road on the western side of Luoja Mountain, Wuhan University, the site is the central area of teaching, scientific research, administration and student activities, as well as the central area of the campus of Wuhan University. A small square will be built next to the museum, which will be connected with the central lake of the campus and hopefully become a new landscape belt of the school.

After completion, the museum will preserve some precious cultural relics inherited from the school's more than one hundred years of running, including some collections of Mr. Wang Shijie, the first president of the National Wuhan University, and precious cultural relics donated by alumni. The completion of the museum can better inherit the history of Wuhan University and let the staff and students of Wuhan University accept artistic edification.



Campus Scenery

Spring



Summer



Autumn



Winter

