
Line 3:

Yellow Crane Tower

The yellow crane tower is located on the peak of snake mountain in wuchang on the south bank of the Yangtze river in wuhan, hubei province. It is a national 5A tourist attraction and enjoys the title of "the first floor of all rivers and mountains in the world" and "the most beautiful scenery in the world". The yellow crane tower is a landmark building in wuhan. It is one of the three famous scenic spots in wuhan together with qingchuan pavilion and guqintai.

The yellow crane tower was first built in the second year of wu huangwu in The Three Kingdoms period (223 AD). Famous tang dynasty poet cui hao wrote a poem entitled "climb the yellow crane tower", which made it famous far and wide.

The yellow crane tower sits at the top of the snake, 61.7 meters above sea level, and the beijing-guangzhou railway train whistles past. The building is 5 floors high with a total height of 51.4 meters and a construction area of 3,219 square meters. The interior of the tower is supported by 72 columns, with 60 warps extending outward. The roof is covered with more than 100,000 yellow glazed tiles.

Outside the yellow crane tower, there are a number of auxiliary buildings, such as a pagoda, a memorial archway, a porch and a pavilion. The main building is also built around the white cloud pavilion, as pagoda, stele gallery, gate and other buildings. The whole building has a unique national style, and the foot of the snake mountain wuhan Yangtze river bridge to reflect each other; Climb the building overlooking, wuhan sanzhen scenery panoramic view.



Yangtze River Bridge

Wuhan Yangtze river bridge is located between the snake mountain and the hanyang qiushan in wuchang district, wuhan city, hubei province. It is the first bridge over the Yangtze river and the first highway and railway bridge built on the Yangtze river after the founding of new China. It is called "the first bridge over the Yangtze river". Wuhan Yangtze river bridge has become a landmark building in wuhan since its completion.

Wuhan Yangtze river bridge, one of 156 projects supported by the Soviet union, started construction in September 1955 and was officially opened to traffic on October 15, 1957. The total length is about 1670 meters, the upper layer is highway bridge (107 national road), the lower layer is double-line railway bridge (beijing-guangzhou railway), the bridge body has 8 piers and 9 holes, each hole span is 128 meters, under the bridge can pass ten thousand tons of huge ship, the 8 piers except the 7th pier, the other USES "large pipe column drilling method", this is a new construction method pioneered by China.

Wuhan Yangtze river bridge is one of the famous tourist attractions in China. On May 3, 2013, wuhan Yangtze river bridge became the seventh batch of national key cultural relics protection units. In September 2016, it was selected into the "first batch of China's 20th century architectural heritage" list.



Hubu Lane

Hubu lane is located in wuhan, hubei province, a famous historical and cultural city in China. It is a century-old lane with a length of 150 meters and is known as "the first lane of han-style snacks". Its prosperous breakfast stalls have endured for decades.

Hubu lane is located at the entrance of the most prosperous wuchang division, east by ten miles long street (jiefang road), the vast Yangtze river in the west, south of the "world jiangshan first floor "- yellow crane tower, north of du fu dike red scenic area, is a famous street, famous buildings, famous scenery and river surrounded by heaven.

Hubu lane was formed in the Ming dynasty. In the qing dynasty, it got its name because it was adjacent to the yamen of fentai (the yamen of hubu in Beijing). People in wuhan call breakfast "premature", which originally comes from a song of hankou bamboo branch in the qing dynasty. Hubu lane, famous for its snacks, is the most famous "early lane" in wuhan. There are folk saying "early taste hubu lane, xiaoye jiqing street", which is a must for visitors to wuhan.

