



陈嘉庚纪念胜地
Tan Kah Kee Memorial Resort

TAN
KAH
KEE

导游指南

- 全国爱国主义教育示范基地
- 全国中小学爱国主义教育基地
- 国家AAA级旅游区
- 全国廉政教育基地



政府机构

集美区政府 岑东路168号 0592-6068362
集美区集美街道办事处 石鼓路82号 0592-6687123
集美学校委员会 石鼓路8号 0592-6067214

星级酒店

京闽北海湾酒店 集源路210号 0592-6123333
山水宾馆 嘉庚路61-69号 0592-6680888
集美天地人酒店 浔江路199号 0592-6295888/6295966
集大国际学术交流中心 银江路183号 0592-6681188
集大财税宾馆 石鼓路78号 0592-6181050/6181053

旅行社、旅馆

康辉旅行社 浔江路142号 0592-6075566
新闻国际旅行社 石鼓路259号 0592-6076674
厦门国际旅行社 岑东路166号 0592-6102333
高捷达旅行社 集源路46号 0592-6689586/6067118
悦来登宾馆 嘉庚路43号 0592-3809288
集兴旅社 嘉庚路11号 0592-6066885

金融

中国银行集美支行 集源路13号 0592-6060281
中国工商银行集美支行 集源路58号 0592-6068517
中国农业银行集美支行 集源路5号 0592-6067978
中国建设银行集美支行 集源路89号 0592-6063861
中国邮政储蓄银行集美支行 石鼓路136号 0592-6068259
厦门农村信用联社集美总社 集源路87号 0592-6068940

商场超市

金中意购物广场 集源路46号 0592-6067980
新华都购物中心 乐海路23号 0592-6193777
人人乐购物广场 乐海路1号 0592-6195678
万达购物广场 银江路137号 0592-3602666

通信

中国移动营业厅 集源路11号之6 10086
中国电信集美代办点 石鼓路136号 10000
中国邮政集美分局 石鼓路136号 0592-6068420

物流

EMS 11183
集美申通快递 0592-6254227
集美中通快递 0592-6067968
布力特国际速递 13606902156

社区卫生机构、药店

集美街道卫生服务中心 集源路82号 0592-6067464
石鼓门诊部 石鼓路122号 0592-6062306
祝强大药房集美店 集源路11号 0592-6106587



集美大学总部

长途汽车站

同集大道

岑西路

派出所

岑东路

集美学村大门

集美大学航海学院

集美大学财经学院

福南堂

集美学校委员会

华侨大学华文学院

集美小学

石鼓路

集美青少年宫

嘉庚路

菴园路

南堤公园

龙舟池

陈嘉庚先生故居

Mr. Tan Kah Kee's Residence

大社祖厝

集美中学

道南楼

归来堂

The Returning Hall

归来园

The Returning Garden

龙船路

鳄鱼园

南薰楼

延平故垒

厦门大桥

【陈嘉庚纪念胜地】

Tan Kah Kee Memorial Resort

陈嘉庚纪念胜地（含陈嘉庚纪念馆、嘉庚文化广场、鳌园、嘉庚公园、陈嘉庚先生故居、归来园与归来堂、龙舟池畔等），总面积18万平方米，是全国中小学爱国主义教育基地，全国爱国主义教育示范基地，中国侨联首批爱国主义教育基地，国家4A级旅游区，福建省文明风景旅游区示范点，通过ISO14001环境管理体系认证。教育基地思想内涵丰富，文化底蕴深厚，建筑景观独具魅力，是中外游客来厦游览观光必到的旅游胜地。陈嘉庚纪念胜地隶属集美学校委员会管理。

Tan Kah Kee Memorial Resort (including Tan Kah Kee Memorial Museum, Kah Kee Culture Square, The Turtle Garden, Kah Kee park, Mr. Tan Kah Kee's Residence, The Returning Hall, The Returning Garden, The Dragon Boat Pool and so on), occupying 180 thousand square meters, is the patriotism education base for national primary and secondary schools, national patriotism education demonstration base, the first patriotism education base of China Federation of Returned Overseas, the National 4A Scenic Area for Tourism and Demonstration Site of Fujian Civilized Scenic Area for Tourism, and passed ISO14001 Environment Management System Certification. As characterized by abundant ideological connotation, profound cultural connotation and unique building landscape, the education base is always on the list of tourist resorts where no Chinese and foreign tourists could possibly miss in Xiamen. Tan Kah Kee Memorial Resort is affiliated with Jimei School Council for Management.

【陈嘉庚纪念胜地主要景点】

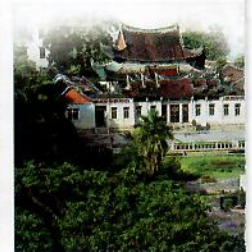
陈嘉庚纪念馆、嘉庚文化广场、嘉庚公园、鳌园和陈嘉庚先生故居。陈嘉庚纪念馆、嘉庚公园及陈嘉庚先生故居均设有售票处。



陈嘉庚纪念馆 嘉庚文化广场



陈嘉庚先生故居



归来园与归来堂



陈嘉庚纪念胜地导览图





鳌园
The Turtle Garden



图例

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 景点
Feature Spot | 公共厕所
Public Lavatory |
| 学校
School | 停车场
Parking Area |

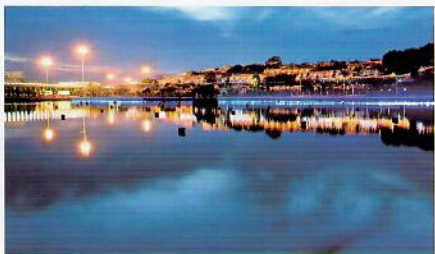
故居实行一票制。



鳌园 嘉庚公园



日来堂



龙舟池畔



售票时间

夏季5月1日——10月7日7:30-18:10
冬季10月8日——次年4月30日7:30-17:30



陈嘉庚纪念馆开放时间

星期二——星期日9:00-16:30
星期一闭馆



服务信息

陈嘉庚纪念胜地
地址：厦门集美鳌园路24号
电话：0592-6681600 6192199
网址：www.chenjiagengjnsd.com



乘车线路

901路、903路、959路、L22线、961路、
922路、923路、929路、935路，至龙舟池下。



【**鳌园**】
The Turtle Garden

鳌园位于集美浔江之滨，原为一座小岛，形似大龟，岛上有一妈祖庙，故亦称为鳌。1950年，爱国华侨领袖陈嘉庚先生回国定居，亲自谋划集美学村的建设与发展。月动工，将小岛扩建成园，名曰鳌园。毛泽东主席亲笔题写“集美解放纪念碑”七个大字于鳌园。至此，鳌园工程竣工，历时10年。鉴于陈嘉庚先生对社会的特殊贡献，1990鳌园占地9000平方米，由门廊、集美解放纪念碑、陈嘉庚墓和四周石雕群围堵于乐”的理念。1988年被国务院列为第三批全国重点文物保护单位。

Located by Xunjiang River in Jimei, The Turtle Garden was an island like a big turtle, on which there was destroyed by the Japanese gunfire.

In 1950, the patriotic overseas Chinese leader, Tan Kah Kee, returned to China for permanent residence farmland, he organized craftsmen meticulously to start construction in Sep. 1951 and finally expand the undertakings, this garden is called The Turtle Garden. There is a Liberation Monument. Inscriptions on the back of the monument were written by Tan Kah Kee himself. In construction of The Turtle Garden taking over 10 years had been completed. As special Nomenclature Committee have named a minor planet numbered 2963 as "Star Tan Kah Kee". The Turtle Garden, occupying 9000 square meters, is composed of the porch, Jimei Chinese character "圖" in a bird's eye view. As a museum and grand view garden, The Turtle Garden was listed by the State Council into the third batch of National Important



1949年陈嘉庚先生与毛泽东主席合影于中南海勤政殿前



集美解放纪念碑矗立于鳌园中心，是鳌园的主题建筑

鳌园各类雕塑展示



鳌园内共有666幅精雕细刻、栩栩如生的青



【**陈嘉庚纪念馆**】
Tan Kah Kee Memorial Museum

陈嘉庚纪念馆是经中共中央办公厅、国务院办公厅批准，按国家级博物馆标准设立的社会历史类名人纪念馆。位于集美学村的东海岸，总占地面积10万多平方米，建筑面积1.1万多平方米，2008年10月21日全国政协副主席万钢莅临开馆仪式并剪



彩。

陈嘉庚纪念馆的基本

陈列有《华侨旗帜 民族光辉——陈嘉庚生平陈列》和《在陈嘉庚身边——嘉庚现象 诚毅同行》，2009年获福建省首届博物馆十大陈列精品奖。作为陈嘉庚文物资料的主要收藏机构、宣传教育机构和科学研究机构，她将充分发挥自身的功能和作用，成为深受人民群众喜爱的爱国主义教育基地、终身教育课堂和文化休闲设施，为构建和谐和谐社会服务，为推进经济建设和社会发展服务。

Tan Kah Kee Memorial Museum is the social and historical celebrities' memorial which was approved by General Office of the CPC Central Committee and General Office of the State Council, and established in accordance with standard for state-level museum. Located on the east coast of Jimei School Village, the Museum covers an area of more than 100 thousand square meters with construction area of more than 11 thousand square meters, on Oct. 21st, 2008, Wan Gang, the vice-chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, attended the opening ceremony and cut the ribbon.

The basic exhibition in Tan Kah Kee Memorial Museum consists of the lifetime exhibition of Tan Kah Kee, Flag of Overseas Chinese and Glory of Nation, and Along with Tan Kah Kee-Tan Kah Kee Phenomenon Behavior with Sincerity and Perseverance, which was granted the Award of First Top Ten Excellence Exhibition of Museum of Fujian Province in 2009. As the major collection organization, publicity and education institution and scientific research institute for culture relics materials of Tan Kah Kee, the memorial shall fully put its functions and effects into practice to become the patriotic education base, lifelong education class and culture and leisure facility loved by the masses, thus serving for construction of harmonious society services, promotion of economic construction and development of the society.



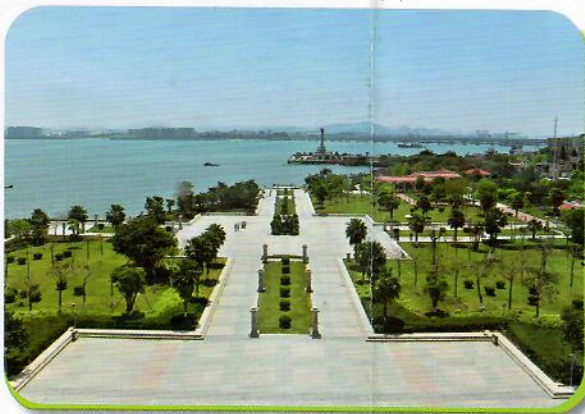
【嘉庚文化广场】

Kah Kee Cultural Square

纪念馆的嘉庚文化广场规划为五大景观分区和两大景观主线，数十个景观节点。

五大景观区有：入口广场区、文化广场区、科教交流景观区、滨海景观区和休闲公园区。

两大景观主线有：文化轴线和滨海动线，滨海动线贯穿文化景观节点，两条主线相互联系，两位一体。



Kah Kee Culture Square of the Museum is divided into five landscape areas and two major landscape lines, including dozens of landscape nodes.

Five landscape areas include: entry square area, culture square area, landscape area for scientific and educational communication, coast landscape area and leisure park area.

Two major landscape lines include: culture axis and coast generatrix, both are mutually linked and integrated.

【陈嘉庚先生故居】

Mr. Tan Kah Kee's Residence

陈嘉庚先生故居坐落在集美学村中心罗马式建筑，总建筑面积约400多平方米作和生活的地方。

故居两层楼今均作展室：一楼展出集开始创办集美学校和厦门大学的艰辛、由工作室、卧室、餐室、会议室、遗物展室

Mr. Tan Kah Kee's Residence is located at No. 14 style, with a ground space of about 400m². The re returned home from abroad.

Two floors of the residence are exhibition rooms performance of Tan Kah Kee for establishing Jim meeting room, and exhibition room of relics and e

头宫。抗日战争期间，该庙毁于日军炮火。

为纪念解放集美英勇牺牲的将士和发展文化事业，他以不占良田为原则，精心组织工匠，于1951年9月，在集美镇海墘村，以陈嘉庚先生亲笔撰书。1961年8月，陈嘉庚先生在北京病逝，遵照其遗愿，于1961年3月11日，国际小行星中心和小行星命名委员会把一颗编号为2963的小行星命名为“陈嘉庚星”。

组成。鸟瞰呈繁体字“圖”字形。鳌园是一座博物大观园，体现了陈嘉庚先生“寓教于游，寓教

a Mazu temple, therefore it was also called Aotou Temple. During the War of Resistance Against Japan, the temple was destroyed. In 1951, he planned for construction and development of Jimei school Village himself. In the principle of not occupying fertile land, he turned the small island into a park in memory of soldiers bravely sacrificing for liberating Jimei and in order to develop culture and education. In the middle of the garden, for which the Chairman Mao personally wrote "Jimei Liberation Monument". And the monument was completed in August 1961, Tan Kah Kee died in Beijing, and was buried in The Turtle Garden following his last wish. By then, the monument commemorated his contribution to the society from Tan Kah Kee, on March 11th, 1990, the International Minor Planet Center and Minor Planet Center named it "Tan Kah Kee".

Liberation Monument, Tan Kah Kee tomb and the surrounding fence of stone carving groups. The garden looks like the shape of a turtle. The Turtle Garden shows the concept of "instruction in travel and instruction in entertainment" of Tan Kah Kee. In 1988, The Turtle Garden was designated as Key Culture Relic Units under Special Preservation.



石刻楹联：如行天马标鳌柱长见丰碑镇海墘。
——陈毅：时为华东军政委员会主席。

石雕，是闽南石雕文化的主要代表作，也是嘉庚建筑风格的重要组成部分。



【嘉庚公园】

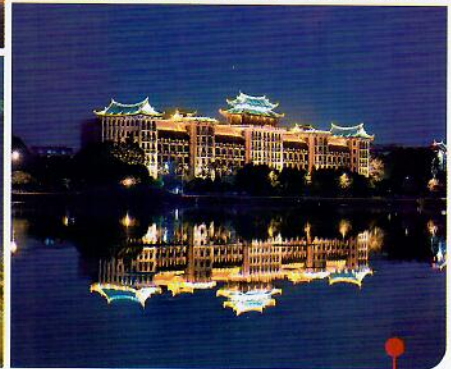
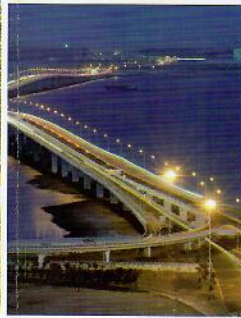
Kah Kee Park

该园占地30000平方米，其中建筑面积极大。嘉庚公园采用传统园林布局，具有嘉庚建筑风格，亭台楼阁，小桥流水，绿荫蔽地，融纪念性、艺术性与鳌园交相辉映、相得益彰。

Kah Kee Park is located in the west of The Turtle Garden integrally, the park plan was completed by Tan Kah Kee from the villagers in 1955, it was planned as a park. For solemnly commemorating Tan Kah Kee's 100th birthday anniversary in 1992, Jimei School Committee turned it into Kah Kee Park. The park was completed and opened in 120th birthday anniversary in 1994.

Occupying 30 thousand square meters, with a total area of 30,000 square meters, the park is Kah Kee building style. It adopts traditional garden layout, consisting of pavilions, galleries, a small bridge over the flowing stream, etc. Integrating memorial, artistry and entertainment together, it complements The Turtle Garden and complement each other.





嘉庚路149号。落成于1918年6月，为
是嘉庚先生和胞弟陈敬贤回国期间工

美学校校史，展示陈嘉庚先生从1913年
折经历和辉煌业绩；二楼为陈嘉庚先生
及其胞弟陈敬贤先生生平事迹陈列室。

9 of Kah Kee Road, and the center of Jimei School Village, was completed in June 1918. It is a building in Roman
residence used to be the place where Tan Kah Kee and his younger brother Tan KengHean worked and lived after

now: the first floor exhibits the history of Jimei Schools to present hard and twisted experiences and brilliant
Jimei Schools and Xiamen University since 1913; the second floor consists of the work room, bedroom, dining room,
exhibition room life story of his younger brother Tan KengHean.



一年一度的国际龙舟赛是一场享誉国际、促进
海峡两岸交流的文化盛宴，是集美学村由来已久传
统的竞技活动。龙舟池集天地造化与人文积淀于一
身，虽因每年端午在此竞龙舟而名，但除了这百舸
争流的一日外，龙舟池一年四季呈现着沉静从容的
人文气质。它的最精彩和珍贵之处，是环绕湖畔的
嘉庚建筑，美轮美奂的学村群楼与白云日月、霞光
辰星、阑珊灯火、花海嘉木一起，无时不倒映在波
澜不惊的湖水上，变幻着奇妙的景致。而湖上翔舞
的无数白鹭鸟，则赋予龙舟池灵动的意境。

Annual International Dragon Boat Race is a reputed culture
feast for promoting communications between both sides of
Taiwan Strait, and it is also a traditional competitive activity for

工匠，于1951年9
 近，遵照其遗愿，
 与“陈嘉庚星”。
 寓教于游，寓教

pan, the temple was
 not occupying fertile
 er to develop culture
 monument". And the
 wish. By then, the
 er and Minor Planet

arden looks like the
 n Kee. In 1988, The



【嘉庚公园】

Kah Kee Park

该园占地30000平方米，其中建筑面积5500平方米，按照传统园林布局，具有嘉庚建筑风格，亭台楼榭，飞檐长廊，小桥流水，绿荫蔽地，融纪念性、艺术性和游乐性于一体，与鳌园交相辉映、相得益彰。

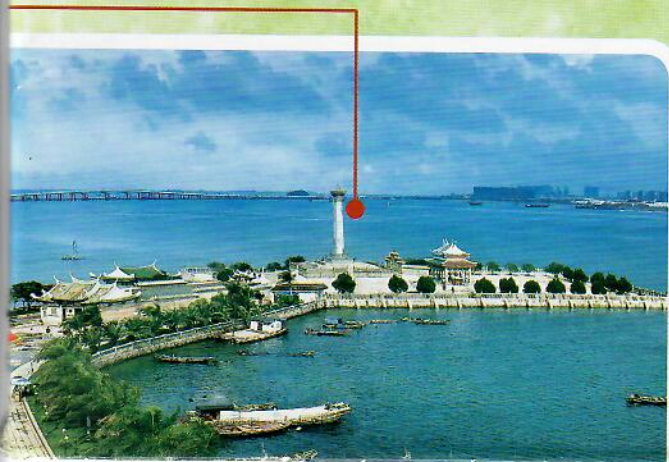
Kah Kee Park is located in the west of The Turtle Garden which is linked with The Turtle Garden integrally, the park place was purchased by Tan Kah Kee from the villagers in 1955, it was planned to be built into a small park. For solemnly commemorating Tan Kah Kee and fulfilling his wishes, in 1992, Jimei School Committee turned it into Kah Kee Park. This park was completed and opened in 120th birthday anniversary of Tan Kah Kee in Oct. 1994.

Occupying 30 thousand square meters, with construction area of 5500 square meters, the park is Kah Kee building style in accordance with the traditional garden layout, consisting of pavilions, overhanging eaves, galleries, a small bridge over the flowing stream and green shade, and integrating memorial, artistry and entertainment to add radiance and beauty to The Turtle Garden and complement each other.

嘉庚公园位于鳌园的西
 面，与鳌园连成一体，园址
 为陈嘉庚先生于1955年向
 村民所购，原计划建成小公
 园。为隆重纪念陈嘉庚先
 生，完成嘉庚先生夙愿，
 1992年，集美学校委员会
 将其建成嘉庚公园。该园在
 1994年10月陈嘉庚先生诞
 辰120周年之际竣工开放。



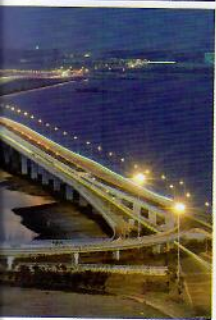
石刻楹联：如行天马标鳌柱长见丰碑镇海疆。
 陈毅：时为华东军政委员会主席



【归来堂与归来园】

The Returning Hall And The Returning Garden





in Roman
lived after

and brilliant
ning room,

一年一度的国际龙舟赛是一场享誉国际、促进海峡两岸交流的文化盛宴，是集美学村由来已久传统的竞技活动。龙舟池集天地造化与人文积淀于一身，虽因每年端午在此竞龙舟而名，但除了这百舸争流的一日外，龙舟池一年四季呈现着沉静从容的人文气质。它的最精彩和珍贵之处，是环绕湖畔的嘉庚建筑，美轮美奂的学村群楼与白云日月、霞光辰星、阑珊灯火、花海嘉木一起，无时不倒映在波澜不惊的湖水上，变幻着奇妙的景致。而湖上翔舞的无数白鹭鸟，则赋予龙舟池灵动的意境。

Annual International Dragon Boat Race is a reputed culture feast for promoting communications between both sides of Taiwan Strait, and it is also a traditional competitive activity for

归来堂坐落在陈嘉庚先生故居的正前方，中间为宫殿式大厅，两侧为护厝，是典型的闽南风格庭院式建筑，总建筑面积1330平方米。

归来园占地约10000平方米，园的正中竖立着一尊陈嘉庚先生铜像，高2.3米、重750公斤。铜像后方是一堵白色花岗岩砌成的屏风，上刻“华侨旗帜 民族光辉”八个金色大字，这是毛泽东主席对陈嘉庚先生一生的高度评价。

The Returning Hall is located right ahead the former residence of Tan Kah Kee, the middle part is a palatial lobby, and the two sides are guard houses, which is the courtyard building of typical southern Fujian style with the total construction area of 1330 square meters.

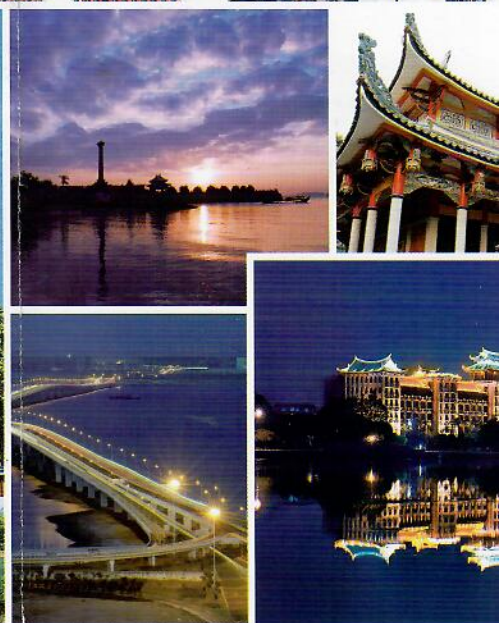
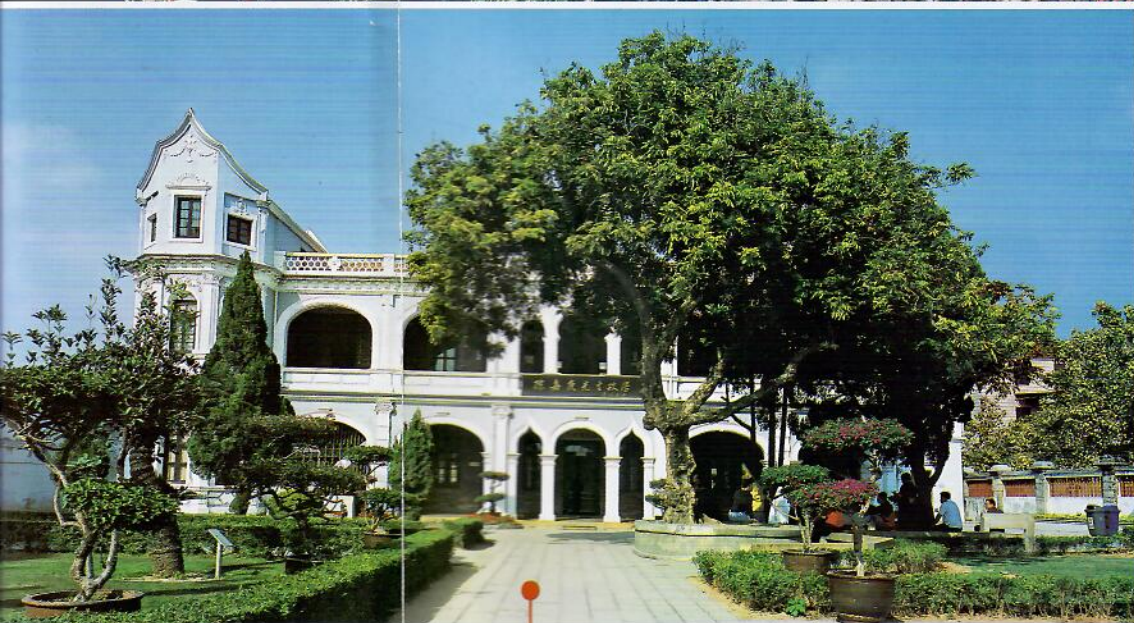
The Returning Garden occupies about 10 thousand square meters, there is a bronze statue of Tan Kah Kee erecting at the center of the park with height of 2.3 meters and weight of 750 kilograms. And a white screen formed by granite is standing at the back of the bronze statue, on which eight characters of "Flag of Oversea Chinese Glory of the Nation" are written, this is high evaluation on the whole life of Tan Kah Kee by Chairman Mao.

【龙舟池畔】

By the Dragon-Boat Pool



long time in Jimei School Village. The dragon boat pool is integrated with heaven and earth nature and humanistic accumulation, although it is famous for competition of dragon boat in every dragon boat festival, apart from the day of hundreds of dragon boats compete, the dragon boat pool usually shows quiet and calm humanistic quality all the year round. The most exciting and precious place is the Kah Kee building surrounding the pool, the glamorous buildings in Jimei School Village are mirrored in the clam lake with the white cloud, the sun, the moon, the sunglow and morning star, flower sea and good trees all the time to form a wonderful scenery that always changes. And numerous egrets flying and dancing on the lake brings dynamic artistic conception to the dragon boat pool.



【陈嘉庚先生故居】

Mr. Tan Kah Kee's Residence

陈嘉庚先生故居坐落在集美学村中心，嘉庚路149号。落成于1918年6月，为罗马式建筑，总建筑面积约400多平方米，是嘉庚先生和胞弟陈敬贤回国期间工作和生活的地方。

故居两层楼今均作展厅：一楼展出集美学校校史，展示陈嘉庚先生从1913年开始创办集美学校和厦门大学的艰辛、曲折经历和辉煌业绩；二楼为陈嘉庚先生工作室、卧室、餐室、会议室、遗物展厅及其胞弟陈敬贤先生生平事迹陈列室。

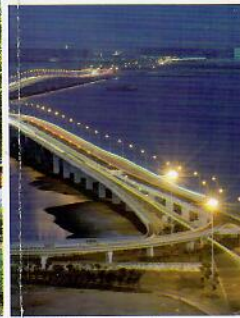
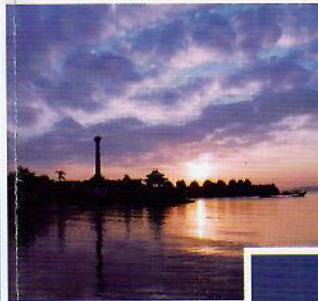
Mr. Tan Kah Kee's Residence is located at No. 149 of Kah Kee Road, and the center of Jimei School Village, was completed in June 1918. It is a building in Roman style, with a ground space of about 400m². The residence used to be the place where Tan Kah Kee and his younger brother Tan KengHuan worked and lived after returned home from abroad.

Two floors of the residence are exhibition rooms now: the first floor exhibits the history of Jimei Schools to present hard and twisted experiences and brilliant performance of Tan Kah Kee for establishing Jimei Schools and Xiamen University since 1913; the second floor consists of the work room, bedroom, dining room, meeting room, and exhibition room of relics and exhibition room life story of his younger brother Tan KengHuan.



一年一度的国际龙
海峡两岸交流的文化盛
统的竞技活动。龙舟池
身，虽因每年端午在此
争流的一日外，龙舟池
人文气质。它的最精彩
嘉庚建筑，美轮美奂的
辰星、阑珊灯火、花海
澜不惊的湖水上，变幻
的无数白鹭鸟，则赋予

Annual International Dragon
feast for promoting commu
Taiwan Strait, and it is also a



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一年一度的国际龙舟赛是一场享誉国际、
海峡两岸交流的文化盛宴，是集美学村由来已
统的竞技活动。龙舟池集天地造化与人文积淀
身，虽因每年端午在此竞龙舟而名，但除了这
争流的一日外，龙舟池一年四季呈现着沉静
人文气质。它的最精彩和珍贵之处，是环绕
嘉庚建筑，美轮美奂的学村群楼与白云日月、
辰星、阑珊灯火、花海嘉木一起，无时不
澜不惊的湖水上，变幻着奇妙的景致。而湖上
的无数白鹭鸟，则赋予龙舟池灵动的意境。

Annual International Dragon Boat Race is a reputed
feast for promoting communications between both
Taiwan Strait, and it is also a traditional competitive