

“土壤碳中和与气候变化应对试验
基地&玄武湖”生态研学线
The Ecological Study Tour to
T-FACE Platform & Xuanwu Lake

一、时间

I. Date

2026 年 6 月 10 日

Jun.10, 2026

二、地点

II. Location

中国·南京

Nanjing, China

三、行程路线

III. Itinerary

酒店—土壤碳中和与气候变化应对试验基地—玄武湖—酒店

Hotel → Temperature by Free-Air CO₂ Enrichment (T-FACE) → Xuanwu Lake →

Hotel

四、行程安排

IV. Schedule

9:00 出发

9:00: Depart from the hotel

9:30—11:00 参观天然土壤剖面（地点待定）

9:30–11:00: Visit natural soil profile (location TBD)

11:00—11:30 集合出发

11:00–11:30: Meet up for departure

11:30—12:00 车上简餐（三明治+饮料）

11:30–12:00: Light meal on the bus (sandwich + drink)

12:00 到达土壤碳中和与气候变化应对试验基地

12:00: Arrive at the T-FACE Platform

12:00—14:30 参观土壤碳中和与气候变化应对试验基地

12:00–14:30: Visit the T-FACE Platform

15:00 出发，前往玄武湖

15:00: Depart for Xuanwu Lake

16:00 到达玄武湖

16:00: Arrive at Xuanwu Lake

16:30—19:00 游览玄武湖，观光五洲风景线，打卡南京最美城市天际线（十里长堤）

16:30–19:00: Sightsee Xuanwu Lake, visit graceful scenery of five islets, and check in at Nanjing's most beautiful city skyline (Ten-mile Long Causeway)

19:30—20:00 返回酒店

19:30–20:00: Return to the hotel

五、收费标准

V. Pricing

\$60/人，费用仅包含往返车辆接驳、双语导游及午餐。

\$60 per person, covering round-trip transportation, bilingual guide, and lunch.

六、景区介绍

VI. Introduction to Scenic Area

玄武湖景区是国家 AAAA 级旅游景区、国家重点公园、国家水利风景区。经考古证实,玄武湖是长江古河道遗留下来的一部分,自先秦时期的“桑泊”开始,先后有“后湖”“北湖”“太液池”“昆明池”等近 20 个名称。“玄武湖”之名始于南朝刘宋元嘉二十三年(446 年)。

Xuanwu Lake Scenic Area is a national AAAA tourist attraction, a national key park, and a national water conservancy scenic area. Archaeological evidence confirms that Xuanwu Lake is a remnant of the ancient Yangtze River channel, dating back to the pre-Qin period when it was known as "Sangbo". Over time, it has been known by nearly 20 names, including Houhu Lake, North Lake, Taiye Pool and Kunming Pool. The name "Xuanwu Lake" originated in the 23rd year of the Yuanjia Period of the Song Dynasty during the Southern Dynasties(446).

玄武湖景区位于南京主城区,东枕紫金山,西依明城墙,南滨鸡笼山,北接南京站。六朝时期为皇家园林湖泊,明代为保存黄册的国家档案馆,被誉为“金陵明珠”。景区总面积 5.13 平方公里,其中湖面面积 3.78 平方公里,陆地面积 1.35 平方公里,由“五洲”“一园”“一路”组成。五洲即环洲、樱洲、梁洲、菱洲和翠洲,五洲之上,季季有美景,处处皆风光,环洲烟柳、樱洲花海、梁洲秋菊、菱洲山岚、翠洲云树各具特色。一园为情侣园,一路为环湖路。

Located in Nanjing's main urban area, Xuanwu Lake close to Zijin Mountain in the east, the Ming City Wall to the west, Jilong Mountain to the south, and Nanjing Railway Station to the north. It was the royal during the Six Dynasties garden lake, and was the National Archive of the Ming Dynasty where register books were stored,

reputed as “Jinling Pearl”. Xuanwu lake Scenic Area covers a total area of 5.13 square kilometers, with a lake area of 3.78 square kilometers and a land area of 1.35 square kilometers, consisting of the “five islets,” one park, and one road. The Five islets—Huanzhou, Yingzhou, Liangzhou, Lingzhou, and Cuizhou—presenting beautiful scenery everywhere in each season. Huanzhou’s misty willows, Yingzhou’s floralsea, Liangzhou’s autumn chrysanthemums, Lingzhou’s mountain mist, and Cuizhou’s soaring high trees. One garden refers to the Lovers’ Garden, and one road refers to the Lake Ring Road.

景区山水城林相融，名胜古迹棋布，尤以京湖阅武、水关问道、台城烟柳、曲栈薰荷、长堤霞蔚、龙津邀月、郭璞仙墩和天下黄册等八景为胜。

The scenic area integrates mountains, water, city, and forests, with many places of interest, particularly famous for eight iconic views: Parade Review at Royal Lake, Water Gate Inquiring About Routes, Taicheng Willows, Fragrant Lotus at Curved Plank Road, Rosy Clouds at Long Causeway, Admiring the Moon in Dragon Pool, Guo Pu’s Mound, and Tianxia Huangce.

