



味蕾澳门

图、文/澳门旅游局

澳门美食

澳门菜肴采用多种食材烹制而成，带领人们回到澳门那段独特的历史及其葡萄牙海洋文化中。在 16 世纪至 17 世纪，葡萄牙积极开辟通往东方的航道，为非洲、印度和马六甲海岸从事香料贸易的商人铺平了道路，也将异国香料与饮食文化带入了澳门。此外，许多葡萄牙人在澳门与中国人和上述地区的人结婚。因此，过去几个世纪以来，澳门家庭烹制的传统葡萄牙菜肴逐渐融入了各种中西食材和烹饪风格。

基于葡萄牙美食，这些来自非洲、东南亚和印度的香料和配料——包括咖喱、椰奶、丁香和肉桂——与中国烹饪技巧完美的结合，带来绝佳的口感和香气，创造出今天的独特的澳门佳肴。招牌菜包括“Galinha à Africana”（非洲鸡）和澳门辣椒虾。2012 年，澳门美食被列入澳门非物质文化遗产名录。

中国味道

在澳门可以品尝到大陆大多数省份

各种各样的食物。北京烤鸭是北京菜的亮点，而灌汤包、馄饨和大闸蟹是著名的上海菜。嗜辣者也可以在澳门找到地道的酸辣汤和四川火锅。

谈到饮茶，乐于此道者有许多选择，澳门的许多酒店和餐厅都提供各式各样的点心，特色有虾饺、烧麦和炸春卷。其他著名的广东菜包括烤肉、海鲜和其他精致的菜肴。吃点心时喝的茶主要是茉莉花茶或普洱。

国际美食及其他

澳门是品尝国际美食的绝佳之地。大型酒店和高档商场提供各种美食，通常包括自助餐、美食广场、米其林星级餐厅以及由世界级主厨亲自烹制的国际美食。

澳门提供日本料理、韩国烧烤以及来自美国、法国、意大利、印度和东南亚的各地特色菜。荷兰园二马路（Rua de Abreu Nunes）——澳门的“泰国街”——坐落着许多泰餐餐厅。咖喱、泰式水煮鱼和冬阴功汤只是这里泰餐的

冰山一角。多年来，嘉路米耶圆形地（三盏灯）已经吸引了许多来自缅甸的华人，他们将缅甸美食的秘方带到了澳门。凶仔官也街（Rua do Cunha in Taipa）和澳门半岛的议事厅前地（Senado Square on the Macao Peninsula）也享有“美食街”的美誉。游客可以在这个国际大都市的街道和广场上轻松地找到各式各样的餐馆与小吃店。

一些“必打卡”的小吃在街头小摊就可以找到，葡式蛋挞和猪排包是香港和台湾游客的最爱。

大三巴街（Rua de S. Paulo）、新马路（Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro）、福隆新街（Rua da Felicidade）、议事厅前地旁的清平巷（Travessa do Auto Novo）和凶仔官也街（Rua do Cunha in Taipa）是探索当地特色小吃的地方，超市出售杏仁饼干、蛋卷、花生糖、肉脯和许多其他的澳门特产。一些小吃在您面前现场制作——所有的这些都是伴手礼的不二之选。

Macau Cuisine

Article & Image/Macao Government Tourism Office

Macanese Cuisine

Macanese cuisine is cooked with many ingredients that recall the unique history of Macao and its Portuguese maritime culture. During the 16th and 17th Century, Portugal energetically established a sea route to the East, paving the way for merchants engaged in the spice trade in Africa, India and the coast of Malacca, bringing exotic spices and food cultures to Macao. In addition, many Portuguese married local Chinese in Macao and inhabitants from the above-mentioned regions. Thus, different foreign and Chinese ingredients and cooking styles were gradually incorporated into traditional Portuguese dishes cooked by Macanese families over the past centuries.

Based on Portuguese cuisine, these spices and ingredients from Africa, Southeast Asia and India - including curry, coconut milk, cloves and cinnamon - are combined using Chinese culinary skills in a wonderful potpourri of tastes and aromas, giving birth to the uniquely delicious Macanese cuisine of today. Signature dishes most famously include “Galinha à Africana” (African chicken) and Macanese Chilli Shrimps. Macanese Gastronomy was inscribed on the Macao Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2012.

Chinese Cuisine

Macao features a wide variety of food from most Mainland provinces. Peking duck is the highlight of Peking cuisine, while steamed buns with minced pork filling, wontons and freshwater hairy crabs are renowned Shanghaiese dishes. Lovers of spicy food can also enjoy

signature Sichuan soups and hotpots in Macao.

When it comes to “Yum Cha” (literally ‘drink tea’) devotees are spoilt for choice, with many hotels and restaurants in Macao serving a cornucopia of “Dim Sum” specialties such as “Har Gau” (steamed dumplings stuffed with shrimp), “Shiu Mai” (steamed dumplings stuffed with pork and shrimp) and “Tsun Guen” (Fried rolls of shrimp and vegetables). Other famous Guangdong dishes include roasted meats, seafood and other delicate dishes. “Dim Sum” is commonly accompanied by tea, particularly jasmine (Heong pin cha) or red tea (Pou lei).

International Cuisine and Others

Macao is an excellent choice for sampling international cuisine. Major hotels and upscale malls offer a diverse array of cuisines, often featuring buffets, food court, Michelin star restaurants, and international dishes prepared by world-class chefs.

Macao offers Japanese cuisine, Korean barbecue, and specialties from the United States, France, Italy, India as well as from Southeast Asia. The Rua de Abreu Nunes – also known as “Thailand Street” – houses many Thai restaurants. Curry, boiled fish, and Tom Yum Goong soup are just some of Thailand’s tantalizing cuisine choices on offer here. The Rotunda de Carlos da Maia (Three Lamps District) has become a magnet for a number of overseas Chinese from Myanmar over the years, who have brought the secrets of Myanmar cui-

sine to Macao with them, while Rua do Cunha in Taipa and Senado Square on the Macao Peninsula also enjoy a “Food Street” reputation. Visitors can easily find a diversity of restaurants and eateries in streets and squares throughout this cosmopolitan city.

Some “must-try” items are found in street stalls, with Pastéis de Nata (Portuguese egg tarts) and pork chop buns established favorites of Hong Kong and Taiwanese visitors.

Rua de S. Paulo, Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro (popularly-known as “San Ma Lo”), Rua da Felicidade, Travessa do Auto Novo near Senado Square and Rua do Cunha in Taipa Village are the places to find local snacks, packed with shops selling Macao delicacies like almond cookies, egg rolls, peanut candies, roasted sliced meat and many other local specialties. Some of the snacks are cooked right in front of you – and all make excellent gifts for your nearest and dearest.



马拉喀什的露天市场

文/马拉喀什旅游局 图/全景

如果你想要了解马拉喀什的工艺，那就相当于你需要了解 4 万名工匠的专业知识。没有什么比在摩洛哥最负盛名的麦地那露天市场散步更棒的事情了，那里散发着多元气息，每个工艺品都栩栩如生。

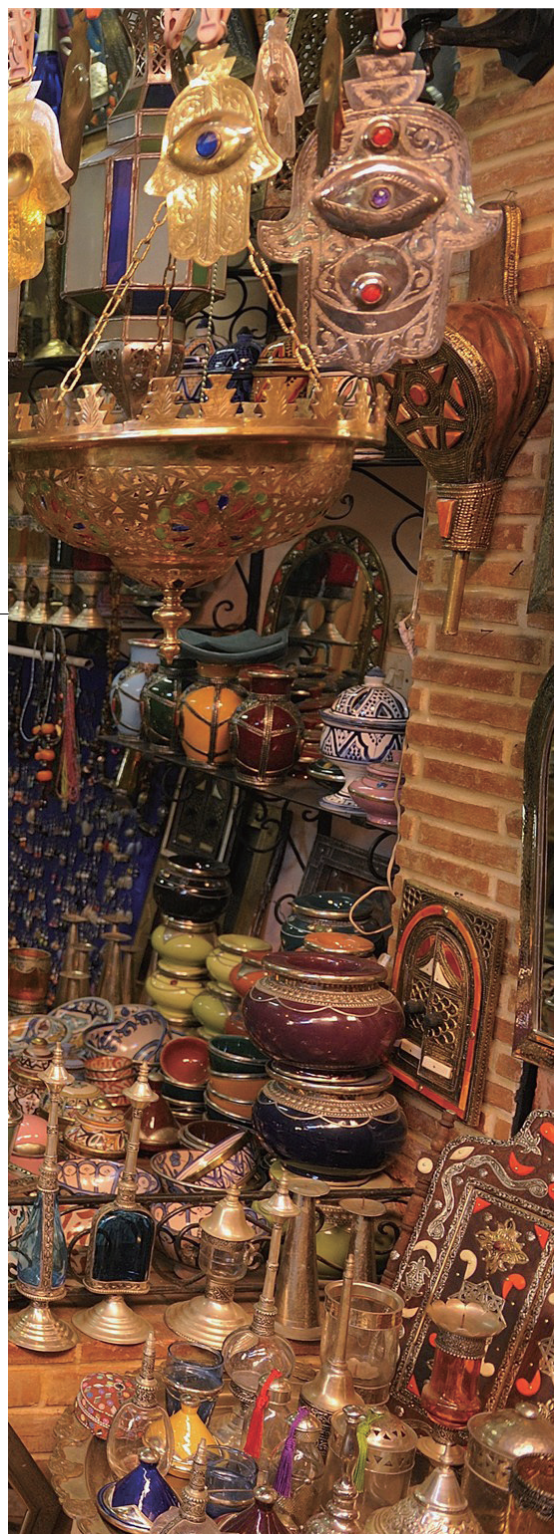
露天市场非常值得一来。传统的窄巷纵横交错，正好遮盖了阳光，当你第一次来这，就好像进了一个迷宫。露天市场按照区域和职业来规划管理。

Moujmar El Frara综合市场

Moujmar El Frara 距离马拉喀什约 8 公里，你可以在那找到各式各样的陶器。如今，我们正在见证摩洛哥工艺品的发展。这种传统与现代之间的巧妙结合，让人们更好地了解到神奇的工艺品。许多设计师运用摩洛哥本土或外国的材料，重新诠释传统，打造出现代工艺品。马拉喀什已经成为设计的神殿。虽然大多数设计师和时装设计师都住在 Gueliz 这一现代区中，但也有很多开始在麦地那定居。

参考信息：

露天市场上午 8:30 开放，21 点关门，有时早晨开门较晚。周五许多店铺不营业。有时商家会离开店门几分钟去清真寺祈祷，因此你需要耐心地等待一会，相信你很快就能找到梦寐以求的东西。



Souks of the Medina in Marrakech

Article/Regional Council of Tourism Marrakech Image/Quanjing

To get an idea of the richness of the Marrakchi handicraft and to give you the knowledge of its 40,000 craftsmen, nothing beats a stroll in the souks of the medina among the most famous of Morocco, for their diversity and the atmosphere, the souks of Marrakech are unique in the world in their organization and size.

It is a very rewarding experience for the visitor. They have traditionally narrow lanes, which intersect, stretch intertwine to form the impression of a maze when entering for the first time. To protect yourself from the sun. The souks are organized by district and by profession.

The Moujmar El Frara complex

Located 8 km from Marrakech, you will find in this complex a wide choice of

potteries. This marriage between tradition and modernity generates original products with high quality that respond to contemporary sensibility. Many creators, Moroccans or foreigners, reinterpret materials and tradition to produce modern objects and "trends". Marrakech has become a real temple of design. While most of designer boutiques are located in the modern district of Guéliz, now we can find them in the medina.

Information:

The souks are open from 8:30am to 9:00pm, some settling later in the morning. Many shops are closed on Fridays.

Sometimes merchants leave their shop for a few minutes, during prayer. A little patience, and the object of your dreams will be in your possession.

探戈上的蒙得维的亚

文/蒙得维的亚旅游局 图/全景



探戈舞反映了蒙得维的亚和布宜诺斯艾利斯两城之间的姊妹文化关系。这种关系在两国共同递交给联合国教科文组织的申请中就可以体现出来，递交申请的目的是希望探戈被认定为人类非物质文化遗产。2009年此申请获得通过。

19世纪最后几十年，大批移民开始迁入乌拉圭和阿根廷，这些移民大多数都是来自欧洲。多文化融合在公共教育的推广下得以提高。探戈就诞生于这次融合。其音乐背景既有非洲，还有拉丁美洲和欧洲，这些音乐风格通过融合结出了全新的果实。探戈完全是从城市和郊区开始的。探戈的歌词使用的是俚语，这些俚语诞生于妓院、监狱以及工人阶层所在城郊处的酒馆。在城郊归属感的作用下，蒙得维的亚那些带有各自探戈特色的街区得以形成，比如：Barrio Sur、Aduana、Aguada 以及已经不复存在的 Bajo Montevideo。

在蒙得维的亚，游客每天晚上都可以上探戈或手风琴课，逛老咖啡馆，或者在各种舞会上尽情享受欢愉的氛围。在传统的周日集市 (Feria de Tristán Narvaja) 上，游客们还能找到各种探戈古董，比如探戈黑胶唱片、乐谱、照片和书籍。1917年，一首由出生于蒙得维的亚的乌拉圭作曲家赫拉尔多·马托斯·罗德里格斯 (Gerardo Mattos Rodriguez) 创作的歌曲，在 18 de Julio 大道和 Andes 大街的交汇处进行了首次演唱。歌名叫《假面舞会》(The Cumparsita)，它是有史以来最著名最为普及的探戈舞曲。



The tango reflects the cultural brotherhood between Montevideo and Buenos Aires. This was expressed in a joint request submitted by both countries at the UNESCO to declare the tango Intangible Heritage of Humanity, which was granted in 2009.

In the last decades of the 19th century, a massive flow of immigrants, mostly Europeans, started to arrive in Uruguay and Argentina. This multicultural melting was increased by the promotion of public education. Tango was born of this mixture. Its musical

background is African, Latin-American and European, merged in such a way that the resulting product is completely new. Its origin is fully urban and suburban (arrabalero). Tango lyrics make use of the slang known as lunfardo, born in brothels, jails and taverns of the suburban areas where the working class lived. This feeling of belonging to the suburbs gave rise in Montevideo to neighborhoods with their own tango identity, such as the Barrio Sur, the Aduana, the Aguada, and the disappeared Bajo Montevideano.

In Montevideo, tourists can take tango or bandoneón lessons, visit old cafes or enjoy milongas every night of the week. In the traditional Feria de Tristán Narvaja they may find tango antiquities such as tango vinyl records, music sheets, photos and books. In 1917, a song written by Gerardo Mattos Rodriguez, a Uruguayan composer born in Montevideo, was performed for the first time in the intersection of 18 de Julio Ave. and Andes St. This song, called The Cumparsita, is the most famous and recognizable tango of all time.



米兰的黄金四角区

文/米兰旅游局 图/全景

米兰是意大利的时尚之都，也是意大利具有象征意义的国际知名地点之一，这点毋庸置疑。在过去多年里，意大利主要的国内国际奢侈品牌已经在这个所谓的中央“四角区”内建立起了自己的一片天地。在米兰购物，一个不容错过的地点就是蒙提拿破仑街 (via Montenapoleone)，这里是米兰最著名最奢华的街道，与德拉斯皮加 (Via della Spiga)、圣安德烈 (via Sant' Andrea)、葛酥 (via Gesù)、圣斯皮里托 (via Santo Spirito) 四条相互平行的街道以及

与这几条街相垂直的鲍格斯皮索街一起，形成了黄金四角区，历史上称之为夸特罗博尔吉 (Quattro Borghi)。游人可以在黄金四角区漫步，进而融入到优雅的陈列室和迷人的橱窗所制造的氛围中去。

然而，在这些精品店之间，还矗立着享誉盛名的宫殿，它们才是展示重要文化实体的场所，像巴加蒂瓦尔塞基住宅博物馆 (Bagatti Valsecchi House Museum) 和致力于服装、时尚与形象的 Palazzo Morando 博物馆 (Palazzo Morando) 里的历史藏品。离开蒙提拿破

仑街 (via Montenapoleone) 向科索马泰奥蒂 (Corso Matteotti) 街方向过去，就到了圣巴比拉广场 (Piazza San Babila)：30 年代初以前，这里一直都是圣巴比拉广场教堂前的空地。广场建于 11 世纪，是在早期礼拜堂的废墟上建立起来的，历年来被重新改建过多次。这片空地最初只是一个与古老的东方门 (Porta Orientale) 相对的十字路，现在东方门所在地是威尼斯门地铁站 (Porta Venezia)。广场现在的布局是 1934 年城市规划条例中一系列城镇规划提案落实后的结果。





The Fashion Quadrilateral in Milan

Article: Milano è Turismo Image: Quanjing

Milan is undoubtedly Italy's fashion capital and one of its internationally-known symbolic locations. And it is in the so-called central "Quadrilateral" area that the major national and global luxury brands have established their businesses over the years. One of the access points, via Montenapoleone, is the most important and luxurious street in Milan and, with the parallel streets - Via della Spiga and via Sant'Andrea, via Gesù, via Santo Spirito - and via Borgospesso running perpendicularly it forms the heart of the district, historically known as the Quattro Borghi. Visitors strolling around the Quadrilateral can delve in a very special atmosphere of elegant showrooms and alluring window displays.

Nestled in amongst the boutiques, how-

ever, there are also prestigious palazzi that play host to important cultural entities: for example, the Bagatti Valsecchi house museum and the historical collections of Palazzo Morando dedicated to costumes, fashion and image. Leaving via Montenapoleone in the direction of Corso Matteotti, we arrive in Piazza San Babila: until the early thirties the open space in front of the church of San Babila - built in the eleventh century upon the ruins of an earlier place of worship and remodelled several times over the years - was initially a crossroads built in correspondence to the ancient porta Orientale, today's Porta Venezia. The current layout of the piazza is the result of a series of urban planning proposals summarized in the 1934 city planning regulations.






Anecdotes about BEER

“啤” 里春秋

图、文/丁婉丽、大英啤酒节、捷克啤酒节、蒙特利尔啤酒节、米奇乐啤酒节官方提供、青岛啤酒节官方公众号、柏林旅游局、全景、董方伟、宋旭光、丁立斌、李伟、孟君韬、郑良国、韩永奎

Image & text/Ding Wanli, Great British Beer Festival, Czech Beer Festival, Montreal Mondial de la Bière, Mikkeller Beer Celebration, Qingdao International Beer Festival official account, Berlin Tourist Board, Quanjing, Dong Fangwei, Song Xuguang, Ding Libin, Li Wei, Meng Juntao, Zheng Liangguo, Han Yongkui



有人爱啤酒，但不一定了解啤酒；
有人了解啤酒，但不一定了解全世界的啤酒；
而当你了解了全世界的啤酒之后，
还有世界各地的啤酒节等着你来参与，
是的，啤酒的世界就是如此丰富且快乐。

**Some people love beer, but they don't necessarily know beer;
some people know beer, but they don't necessarily know the
world's beer. When you understand the world's beer, you will find
out that there are beer festivals around the world waiting for you
to participate in, and yes, the world of beer is so rich and happy.**

啤酒，最常见的平民酒饮之一，以其亲民的价格，独特的口感和普及性而为人们所喜爱。不论是亲友相聚还是好友叙旧，抑或是和新朋友相识一场，啤酒拉近了人与人之间的距离，让人们开怀畅饮，相聚而欢。

在世界各地，有关啤酒节的活动也是数不甚数，最著名的莫过于每年 10 月份在德国慕尼黑举办的慕尼黑啤酒节。成千上万的德国人以及游客在啤酒节期间纷纷来到这个热闹的城市，大家一齐举杯，好友，亲人甚至是陌生人，都在欢笑中、谈笑间，品味美味的啤酒。

作为啤酒爱好者，啤酒虽喝过不少，但对市面上种类繁多的啤酒了解多少呢？青岛啤酒和比利时啤酒的口感为什么不一样？下面就让我们来打开一道啤酒的新世界大门。

Beer, one of the most common alcoholic drinks, is popular because of its affordable price, unique taste and easy availability. Whether it's meeting relatives or friends, or meeting new people, beer brings people closer to enjoy themselves.

Around the world, there are numerous beer festivals, the most famous of which is the Oktoberfest held every October in Munich, Germany. Thousands of Germans and tourists come to the lively city during the Oktoberfest to toast, talk and laugh with friends, relatives or even strangers.

As a beer lover, maybe you have drunk a lot, how much do you know about the wide variety of beer on the market? Why does Tsingtao taste different from a Belgian beer? Now let's open the door to a new world of beer.



啤酒种类知多少

世界上有上百种啤酒，看似纷繁复杂，但万变不离其宗。

**How many types of beers
do you know?**

There are hundreds of beers in the world. It seems a lot, but they share the same origin.





世界上有上百种啤酒，看似纷繁复杂，但万变不离其宗。啤酒的分类主要是根据酿造工艺的不同而区分的，啤酒的酿造工艺有上发酵（Top Fermenting）和下发酵（Bottom Fermenting）2种。所以，啤酒基本上可以分为上发酵啤酒（即艾尔啤酒 Ale）、下发酵啤酒（即拉格啤酒 Lager）两个大类。

用上发酵酿造的艾尔啤酒起源于古时候的大不列颠群岛，至今已有几千年的历史；用下发酵酿造的拉格啤酒始于哥伦布发现美洲新大陆之后，至今只有几百年的历史。两者的区别主要体现在发酵的温度和酵母工作的位置。

艾尔啤酒酵母在发酵罐顶端工作，温度在 10~20℃ 左右，拉格啤酒酵母在发酵罐底部工作，温度在 10℃ 以下。艾尔啤酒善于发酵出果香味和酯香味，发酵出来的酒精度也相对偏高，艾尔类的啤酒发酵速度快，有的需要两周就可以成酒。拉格啤酒的“Lager”在德语里是储存的意思，拉格啤酒发酵出来的麦香味重些，酒精度相对偏低，发酵速度慢一些，好的拉格类啤酒，有时候甚至要提前半年酿造。

艾尔啤酒的主要类型有淡色艾尔（Pale Ale）、棕色艾尔（Brown Ale）、波特（Porter）、世涛（Stout）、比利时艾尔（Belgian Ale）等。

淡色艾尔酒色介于金黄色与琥珀色之间，啤酒的颜色比较淡。淡色艾尔起源于英国，但在不同地方酿造可以有不同的风味。在品尝淡色艾尔的时候，能感受到麦芽的甜味被啤酒花带来的苦味综合了，让人感到口感温和而平衡。

棕色艾尔的酒色呈暗琥珀色或棕色，带有很多咖啡、麦芽、坚果、焦糖和烤饼干的的味道。这种啤酒常见于英格兰地区，最早出现在上世纪初期。

波特啤酒一般颜色较深，从深棕至黑色不等，最早出现在 18 世纪的英国，英文名称来源于英文单词“搬运工（Porter）”，顾名思义，码头的搬运工（Porter）特别喜爱这种酒，因而取名为波特。

世涛啤酒是由波特啤酒演变而来的，波特传到爱尔兰之后，当地人对其进行了改良，原料中添加了烘烤过的黑色麦芽，让酒色变得更加深黑。就口感来说，如果把世涛比作甜巧克力，那么波特就是苦巧克力。


而关于比利时艾尔的来历，也就不得不提到比利时啤酒在世界啤酒业中的地位，有人曾这样比喻：“啤酒对于比利时的意义，就好比葡萄酒对于法国的意义。”这一点也不夸张，比利时有超过400种截然不同的啤酒风格，从甜到辛，从苦到酸，应有尽有。

同艾尔啤酒一样，拉格啤酒也有不少类型，其中主要的有：淡色拉格（Pale Lager）、深色拉格（Dark Lager）、博克（Bock）、皮尔森（Pilsner）等。而我们熟知的青岛啤酒还有燕京啤酒，就属于皮尔森。

除了常见的艾尔和拉格啤酒之外，还有一种啤酒叫做混合啤酒，它结合了上发酵和下发酵2种酿造工艺，比如使用上发酵酵母在低温情况下发酵，或使用下发酵酵母在较高温度下发酵。这种

啤酒的风格难以界定，但一般是在经典啤酒风格，如波特啤酒（Porter）和小麦啤酒（Weizenbier）的基础上添加一些其他额外的风味；或是以其他非常规原料来酿造的啤酒，如蔬菜、水果等。





There are hundreds of different types of beers in the world. It seems a lot, but they share the same origin. Beers are mainly classified by the brewing technology. There are two kinds of brewing technology: top fermenting and bottom fermenting. Therefore, beers basically can be divided into two classifications: the top fermented beer (i.e., ale) and the bottom fermented beer (namely, lager).

Ale, brewed using a top fermentation method, originated in the British Isles in ancient times and has a history of several thousand years. Lager beer is brewed with a bottom fermentation method, and born after Columbus's discovery of the New World, only a few hundred years old. Their difference mainly lies in the temperature during fermentation and the yeast position.





A large industrial distillery with several massive copper stills. A man in a light blue shirt and dark pants is standing between two of the stills, looking at something on the wall. The room has a tiled floor and light-colored walls.

should be bitter chocolate.

With regard to the origin of the Belgian ale, we should mention the position of Belgian beer in the world beer industry. Some people say, "beer is to Belgium what wine is to France," which is no exaggeration. Belgium has more than 400 different styles of beer, sweet, spicy, bitter, sour, and everything.

Like ale, there are many different types of lagers, mainly including pale lager, dark lager, bock, pilsner, etc. Our familiar Tsingtao and Yanjing are pilsners.



世界知名啤酒品牌，
你喝过多少？

作为啤酒爱好者，啤酒虽喝过不少，但
对市面上种类繁多的啤酒了解多少？

How many world famous
beer brands have you tried?

As a beer lover, maybe you have drunk a
lot, how much do you know about the wide
variety of beer on the market?



喜力Heineken

Heineken, 全称 Heineken Brouwerijen, 中文译名为喜力, 是世界著名的荷兰啤酒品牌, 1864 年杰拉德·阿德里安·海尼根 (Gerard Adriaan Heineken) 于阿姆斯特丹创立。喜力在世界 80 多个国家拥有超过 165 家酿酒厂。

统一的绿色瓶装、字母连成的微笑标识和 LOGO, 以及标志性的“喜力牌铁金刚”圆筒形罐身, 都使喜力在国际市场的辨识度和流行度很高, 生产规模在工业啤酒市场居于前列。喜力啤酒主要以蛇麻子为原料, 口感平顺甘醇。

嘉士伯Carlsberg

嘉士伯啤酒由丹麦啤酒巨人 CARLSBERG 公司出品。CARLSBERG 公司是仅次于喜力啤酒公司的国际性啤酒生产商, 1847 年于荷兰创立, 至今已有 160 多年的历史, 在 40 多个国家都有生产基地。

嘉士伯啤酒采用木桶制作啤酒。1876 年成立了著名的“嘉士伯”实验室。1969 年合并成立现代的丹麦联合啤酒公司。嘉士伯啤酒的口感属于典型的欧洲

式 LARGER 啤酒, 酒质澄清甘醇。它通过各种人文与运动活动, 包括对音乐 / 球赛等活动的赞助, 树立里良好的品牌形象。

百威Budweiser

百威 (Budweiser) 于 1876 年诞生于美国, 创始人是 Adolphus Busch, 公司总部设在美国密苏里州圣路易斯市。它采用质量最佳的纯天然材料, 以严谨的工艺控制, 通过自然发酵, 低温储藏而酿成。整个生产流程中不使用任何人造成份、添加剂或防腐剂。

百威酿造时用大米做辅料, 口感更绵爽。百威啤酒以其独特的口感, 稳定的品质, 再加上百威品牌 130 多年的悠

久历史, 构筑了百威的王者形象。使用美国进口的上等啤酒花, 新鲜大米, 天然大麦麦芽以及优质深井活水, 更配合独一无二的山毛榉木陈酿工艺, 确保每一瓶、每一罐、每一桶的百威啤酒都拥有始终如一的清澈、清醇、清爽的口感。

贝克啤酒Beck's

贝克啤酒起源于 16 世纪的不来梅古城, 其优良的酿造技术, 使 BECK'S 品牌传播至今。1876 年, 在纪念美国建国一百年的费城世界博览会上, 贝克啤酒获得第一届国际竞赛金牌奖的殊荣, 此后百余年来所荣获的奖项更是不计其数。

德国凭借品质优良的啤酒, 成为举世公认的啤酒王国。拥有四百年历史的

“

世界上有上百种啤酒, 看似纷繁复杂, 但万变不离其宗。啤酒的分类主要是根据酿造工艺的不同而区分的, 啤酒的酿造工艺有上发酵 (Top Fermenting) 和下发酵 (Bottom Fermenting) 2 种。所以, 啤酒基本上可以分为上发酵啤酒 (即艾尔啤酒 Ale)、下发酵啤酒 (即拉格啤酒 Lager) 两个大类。

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贝克啤酒是德国啤酒的代表，也是全世界最受欢迎的德国啤酒，尤其是在美国（每年大约 1 亿升）、英国、意大利，贝克啤酒更是进口啤酒的冠军品牌，年出口占德国啤酒出口总量的 35% 以上。

朝日啤酒Asahi

朝日啤酒株式会社成立于 1880 年，是日本最著名的啤酒制造厂商之一。1987 年朝日啤酒株式会社推出新品 Asahi 舒波乐生啤，其销售业绩蒸蒸日上，至 1998 年 Asahi 舒波乐单品种销量已经跃居日本第一、世界排名第三、生啤酒销量世界 NO.1。

ASAHI 将独家研制的 KARAKUCHI

特级酵母搭配不为人知的独特发酵技术，酿造出了不但味道不苦涩反而带点芳香、辛辣口感的啤酒。

青岛啤酒 Tsingtao

青岛啤酒是最早进入国际市场的中国品牌之一。自青岛啤酒进入到现在仍然是美国市场上销量最大的亚洲啤酒品牌。截至目前，青岛啤酒远销美国、日本、德国、法国、英国、意大利、加拿大、巴西、墨西哥等世界 100 个国家和地区，居中国啤酒出口量首位，占到中国啤酒出口量的 50% 以上。已经形成北美、欧洲、东南亚三个强力出口三角架。如今，青啤生产出的各类啤酒产品已遍布全

世界一百多个国家。

科罗娜Corona

1925 年世界上第一瓶科罗娜特级啤酒由莫德罗 MODELO 集团精心酿制而成。科罗娜特级啤酒以其独特的口味成为世界上销量第一的墨西哥啤酒。因其独特的透明瓶包装以及饮用时添加白柠檬片的特别风味，在美国一度深受时尚青年的青睐。

神秘的拉丁文化，以其天马行空的独特魅力，让世界各国民众兴趣盎然；神奇的墨西哥科罗娜特级啤酒（CoronaExtra），以其轻柔淡爽的独特口味，令全球各地消费者如痴如醉。

Heineken

Heineken is a world-famous Dutch beer brand founded in Amsterdam in 1864 by Gerard Adrian Heineken. Heineken has 165 breweries in more than 80 countries around the world.

The unified green bottle, alphabetical smile and logo, as well as the distinguishable cylindrical body, have made Heineken highly recognizable and popular in the international market, with one of the largest production scales in the industrial beer market. Heineken beer uses hempseed as the raw materials, tastes smooth and sweet.

Carlsberg

Carlsberg beer is produced by the Danish beer giant Carlsberg. Carlsberg is an international brewer in the Netherlands,

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”

founded in 1847, second only to Heineken. The brand has a history of more than 160 years and factories in more than 40 countries.

Carlsberg uses wooden barrels to make beer. In 1876 it established the famous "Carlsberg" laboratory. In 1969, it formed the modern Danish United Beer Compa-

ny by M&A. Carlsberg beer is a typical European larger with a clear quality and sweet taste. It builds a strong brand image through a variety of cultural and sports activities, including sponsorship of music / football events.

Budweiser

Budweiser was founded in 1876 in the





United States by Adolphus Busch and headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri. The beer uses high-quality natural materials and strict process control, it is brewed through natural fermentation and low-temperature storage. The entire production process does not use any artificial ingredients, additives or preservatives.

Budweiser uses rice as an adjunct, and taste soft and cool. With its unique taste, stable quality, coupled with the 130-year brand history, Budweiser has made itself a brand. It uses the finest hops, fresh rice, natural barley malt and high quality deep well water imported from the United States, combined with a unique beech aging process. Make sure that each bottle, each can, each barrel of Budweiser has a consistent clarity, refreshing taste.

Beck's

This brand originated in Bremen in the 16th century. Its fine brewing technique has made the brand Beck's long-standing. In 1876, at the Philadelphia World's Fair that commemorated the founding of the United States, Beck's was awarded the gold medal in the first international beer competition, and numerous awards over the next century.

Germany, with excellent beers, has become the world's recognized beer kingdom. The 400-year-old Beck's is the representative of German beer and the most popular German beer in the world, especially in the United States (sold about 100 million liters per year), the United Kingdom, and Italy. It is the champion brand of imported beer. Its annual exports account for more than 35 percent of the total German beer exports.

Asahi

Asahi Beer Co., Ltd., founded in 1880, is one of the most famous brewers in Japan. In 1987, Asahi Beer Co., Ltd. introduced a new product, SuperDry draft beer with a booming sales performance. Up to 1998, the sales of SuperDry has ranked first in Japan, third in the world, becoming the NO.1 draft beer in the world.

Asahi uses the exclusive superfine yeast Karakuchi in combination of unique fermentation method and makes a beer, not bitter, but aromatic and spicy.

Tsingtao

Tsingtao beer is one of the first Chinese brands that entered the international market. Since its entry, it is still the largest Asian beer brand in the US market. So far, Tsingtao beer is sold to more than 100 countries and regions, such as the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Canada, Brazil,

Mexico, etc., ranking first in China's beer export volume, accounting for more than 50 percent of China's beer exports. It has a well-established market in North America, Europe, Southeast Asia. Today, Tsingtao beer varieties are available in more than 100 countries.

Corona

The world's first bottle of Corona Extra was carefully made by the Modelo Group in 1925. Corona Extra has become the world's top-selling Mexican beer with its unique taste. For its transparent bottle packaging and special flavor with white lemon slices, it was once popular with young people in the United States.

The mysterious and charming Latin culture interest people all over the world. The magical Mexican Corona Extra has fascinated consumers around the world with its soft and light taste.



世界旅游城市人气啤酒节

每年九月，一年一度的慕尼黑啤酒节就要开幕了。但是除了德国慕尼黑，这个世界上其他地方也有让人跃跃欲试的各类啤酒节，下面就让我们一起来看一看世界旅游城市联合会会员城市都有哪些让你不容错过的啤酒节吧！



Popular Beer Festivals in World-famous Tourist Cities.

Every September witnesses the annual Oktoberfest. But outside Munich, Germany, the rest of the world there are excited by all kinds of beer festivals. Let's take a look at what not-to-miss beer festivals that the World Tourism Cities Federation member cities offer!





大英啤酒节



这个夏季最不容错过的活动之一——CAMRA 大英啤酒节于2018年8月7日至11日重返伦敦奥林匹亚大厅。

大英啤酒节一直被誉为“终极啤酒节”，这是伦敦唯一可以让你一次性参观体验30个不同酒吧的地方。节日期间供应近千种不同的啤酒、苹果酒、葡萄酒和杜松子酒。作为啤酒界最大，最令人向往和最知名的活动之一，大英啤酒节汇集了美食和娱乐活动，当然，重头戏依然还是——啤酒。

今年，那些受欢迎的酒吧重新加入节日展销队伍，包括 Greene King, Fuller's Harvey's, St Austell's, XT 和 Titanic。今年还是第一次引入酿酒商，包括 Budvar, Beer Monkey, Arkell's,

Angels & Demons, Brew York, Hook Norton, Thornbridge, Bedlam 和 Greyhound。

除此之外，还有 CAMRA 酒吧代表的350多家啤酒厂，包括英国冠军啤酒比赛和两个专用苹果酒和佩里酒吧。今年在酒吧推出更多手动泵旋转啤酒，所以一定要聚精会神，因为一旦它们转走了就没了。

大英啤酒节的开幕式于周四（8月9日）举行，由英国最大的摇滚电台 Planet Rock 主办。Planet Rock 邀请乐队 Broken Witt Rebels, Danny Bryant, Dust Coda, Bad Touch, Mollie Marriott 和 Fireroad 等为观众带来一场视听盛宴。星期四是著名的帽子日，所以你可以戴着



最热门，最搞笑或最夸张的头饰来参加这个活动！

除此之外，你可以参加品鉴会，了解更多关于啤酒的知识，同时你还可以品尝一些美味的街头美食。参与者可以聆听现场音乐并参与酒吧的活动，如果可以，你还能成为第一个品尝今年英国啤酒冠军的人，这是啤酒界最高的荣誉。



Great British Beer Festival



One of the summer's most unmissable events, CAMRA's Great British Beer Festival returned to the halls of Olympia London from 7-11 August 2018.

Living up to its reputation as 'the ultimate beer festival', the Great British Beer Festival is the only place where you can visit 30 different bars serving nearly a thousand different beers, ciders, perries, wines and gins. One of the biggest, most exciting and well-known events in the beer world, the Great British Beer Festival brings together great food, entertainment, and most importantly - great beer.

This year we welcomed back our favourite brewery bars including Greene King, Fuller's Harvey's, St Austell's, XT and Titanic. For the very first time we introduced brewers including Budvar, Beer Monkey, Arkell's, Angels & Demons, Brew York, Hook Norton, Thornbridge, Bedlam and Greyhound.

These were in addition to more than 350 breweries represented on the CAMRA bars, including those in the Champion



Beer of Britain competition and two dedicated cider and perry bars. This year we introduced even more hand pumps with rotating beers on our bars - keep an eye out for these, because once they're gone, they're gone!

With its opening ceremony on Thursday (9 August), the Great British Beer Festival was hosted by Planet Rock, the largest rock radio station in the UK. Planet Rock brought the bands Broken Witt Rebels, Danny Bryant, the Dust Coda, Bad Touch, Mollie Marriott and Fireroad to entertain the crowds. That Thursday was the festival's famous Hat Day, so people came along with their most topical, silly or fabulous headgears!

If that wasn't enough, you could attend tutored tasting sessions to learn more



about the brews you are sampling, while enjoying some fantastic street food. Visitors could listen to live music and partake in pub quizzes, and be the first to sample this year's Champion Beer of Britain winner, the highest accolade in the beer world.



≡≡≡ Mondial de la bière ≡≡≡

Mondial de la bière is America's most important international beer festival. The festivities go strong in June every year at the Palais des Congrès de Montréal and its exterior terrace located on the Esplanade. An assortment of activities linked to beer will be presented: guided tours, conferences, beers and food pairings, all in a festive atmosphere that will satisfy both the curious minds but also any beer lover, both newcomer and epicurian, up to the finest connoisseur!

The Mondial de la bière is the oldest beer festival in Quebec, with a 25-year history! It has been a privileged witness to the development of the Quebec's brewing industry and a major player in the evolution of the consumer's taste for beer!

The Mondial de la bière was founded in Montreal in 1994 by three beer lovers including Jeannine Marois, president of the event since 2002. A unique and friendly tasting event, it is considered a doorway to the brewing industry in Quebec and around the world. In addition to its professional side, the Mbeer school of beerology and the Greg Noonan Mbeer Contest, the festival offers visitors an education about beer. Over the years, it has become the most important international beer festival in America and its reputation extends worldwide.

≡≡≡ 蒙特利尔啤酒节 ≡≡≡

蒙特利尔啤酒节是美洲最重要的国际啤酒节，每年6月，蒙特利尔会议中心及其位于滨海艺术中心的露台举行一系列庆祝活动。节日里提供各种与啤酒相关的活动：导游，会议，啤酒和食物搭配，所有这些既能满足你的好奇心，又能满足任何啤酒爱好者的味蕾需求，不论你是新人还是老手，都是最好的鉴赏家！

蒙特利尔啤酒节是魁北克最古老的啤酒节，拥有25年的历史！它一直是魁北克酿酒业发展的一个历史见证，同时也让消费者变成啤酒品味演

变的最重要的参与者！

蒙特利尔啤酒节于1994年由三位啤酒爱好者在蒙特利尔成立，其中包括自2002年以来一直担任主席的Jeannine Marois。蒙特利尔啤酒节是一个独特并且友好的节庆活动，被认为是魁北克和世界各地酿酒行业的重要活动。除了在专业方面，安排Mbeer啤酒学校教学和Greg Noonan Mbeer竞赛之外，节日还为游客提供有关啤酒的知识讲座。多年来，它已成为美洲最重要的国际啤酒节，其声誉遍及全球。



捷克啤酒节

伴随着美食，捷克啤酒节代表了捷克共和国、捷克啤酒的精华所在。来自微型、迷你和中型啤酒厂的最好的啤酒都被呈现在一个一个玻璃杯中，带给人们感官上的欢愉。

每年的节日上，都会展出一些特别为节日酿造的啤酒。除了啤酒之外，游客还可以品尝捷克葡萄酒厂所酿造的葡萄酒，传统的捷克柠檬水或传统捷克咖啡。您可以尝试直接在现场品尝肉类，还有刚出炉的家庭烘焙面包。当地厨师使用的食材总是新鲜的，质量最好的。餐厅提供各种美食，甜品和餐厅展示。

每个节日都安排了一些其他的活动来丰富节日内容，例如小型聚会、音乐表演和展览以及其他与美食有关的文化艺术活动。

捷克啤酒节是环保的节日。游客可以发现所有塑料杯都被玻璃杯所取代，这些玻璃杯在节日现场直接用最先进的洗碗机技术进行清洁（机器和产品都有欧洲环保认证）。所以顾客购买的饮料不是用塑料杯装的，而是可回收的玻璃杯，此外食物都是用瓷器或者可再生循环的一次性容器盛放。所以节日产生的废物量很少，甚至直接在现场就能进行垃圾分类处理。





Czech Beer Festival



The Czech Beer Festival presents the true treasure of the Czech Republic, Czech beer, in the company of great food. The best of beers from micro, mini and mid-sized breweries are all tapped into glasses, and are taken very good care of.

The beers brewed especially for the festival occasion annually complete the beer portfolio of the festival. Apart from the golden brews, the visitors can also taste wines from smaller Czech wineries, traditional Czech lemonades or coffee from traditional Czech manufactures. You can compliment your taste buds by trying out meats from the butcher, baked goods from a family bakery. The ingredients used by the local chefs are always fresh and of the best quality. The offerings are accompanied by a selection of delicacies, sweet products and local restaurant presentations.

Each festival day is completed with the ac-

companying programme, which connects culture and arts with gastronomy, through several thematic workshops, music performances and exhibitions as well as other new formats.

The Czech Beer Festival is an ECO festival. All plastic cups, which visitors would usually encounter at such a festival, were replaced by glasses, which are cleaned by state-of-the-art dishwasher technology directly on site of the festival (the machines and products have European ecological certifications). Instead of purchasing beverages in plastic containers or tetra-packs, we purchase beverages in returnable glass bottles and we serve all food on either porcelain tableware or in recyclable disposable containers. The amount of waste produced by such a festival is truly minimal and even that waste is carefully sorted directly on site.



米奇乐啤酒节



米奇乐啤酒节，原名哥本哈根啤酒节，创立于2012年5月11日。节日里，23家世界最好的酿酒厂以及180种精选啤酒呈现在观众面前。米奇乐啤酒节自2012年起就走出Sparta Hallen，将举办地定为Øksnehallen。

米奇乐啤酒节非常简单，节日为期两天，每天两个环节。邀请世界上最好的啤酒厂来供应最少8种稀有的啤酒。啤酒由啤酒厂配成对，这意味着所有酿酒厂每

次都会准备最少两瓶啤酒，但啤酒是有限的，所以当桶是空的时候，啤酒就没了。

米奇乐啤酒节总是在用新的方式和想法使其成为最好的节日。每年都要进行革新，争取做到比以前更好，节日在不断地改进。通过创新，挑战啤酒节的概念。

虽然每年的环节都是一样的，但米奇乐啤酒节从来没有雷同过。在米奇乐啤酒节的第一年，有一个斯堪的纳维亚

酒吧，这是为了展示天才般的设置。设置很简单，你能一次性喝到四种啤酒。

米奇乐啤酒节的第二年，设置了一个新的环节，收集了一些最激动人心的，来自斯堪的纳维亚、欧洲和亚洲的，即将成为下一个世界级啤酒明星的新兴啤酒厂，以及那些理应受到关注的人。大家分享共同的目标，尝试创新和挑战优质啤酒的概念——这正是米奇乐啤酒节的精髓所在。



=== Mikkeller Beer Celebration Copenhagen ===

Mikkeller Beer Celebration Copenhagen (formerly known as Copenhagen Beer Celebration) was born on May 11, 2012 in Sparta Hallen in Østerbro, Copenhagen. 23 of the best breweries in the World and 180 different exclusive beer was represented. Since 2012 MBCC has grown out of Sparta Hallen and into Øksnehallen at Vesterbro, Copenhagen.

MBCC is quite simple. 2 days - 2 sessions per day. We invite the best breweries in the world to come and serve a minimum of 8 of their rarest and craziest beers. The beers are paired in two by the breweries which means that all breweries will pour minimum two beers

per session – but there is a limit of beer, so when the kegs are empty they are empty.

We are always thinking of new ways and ideas how to make this festival the very best of its kind. Every year we aim to make an even better beer festival than the previous and we are constantly thinking where and what to improve. We love to play with new ideas and challenge the concept of a beer festival.

Though the set-up is the same, MBCC is never exact identical. The first year of MBCC in Øksnehallen we had a Scandinavian Bar. This was to showcase the

massive talent that are seen here. The set-up was simple one tap each and 4 beers throughout the festival.

The second year of MBCC in Øksnehallen we had a New Talent section where we gathered some of the most exciting, upcoming breweries from Scandinavia, Europe and Asia. We invited those breweries that are on the verge of stepping up as the next world stars of beer, and those who rightfully deserve the attention. Like us, we share the common goal of always trying to be innovative and challenge the concept of good beer - and that is exactly what MBCC is all about.





柏林国际啤酒节

2018 年的柏林国际啤酒节于 8 月 3 日到 5 日在柏林举办，节日期间，从 Strausberger Platz 到 Frankfurter Tor，绵延 2.2 公里都是啤酒的盛宴，数十万来自世界各地的游客前往柏林市中心庆祝这一节日，啤酒节已成为首都的重要经济因素。

每年在特定的地区举办，并冠以特定的主题，这是节日的焦点所在。2018 年的主题是“来自世界另一端的啤酒——新西兰啤酒”，来自帕拉帕拉乌穆的新西兰啤酒厂 Tuatara Brewing、来自 Blenheim 的 Renaissance Brewing、来自奥克兰的 Epic Brewing、Liberty Brewing 和 Behemoth Brewing 以及来自 Fernhill 的泽弗苹果酒在啤酒节上亮相。此外，包括美国淡艾尔和文艺复兴啤酒厂的波特，新西兰淡艾尔 KAPAI，以及 Tuatara 啤酒厂的流行战斧啤酒。除了德国精酿啤酒外，啤酒节还提供各种国际精酿啤酒。包括新兴的韩国啤酒、立陶宛的豌豆啤酒、智利的 Kunstmann 啤酒、印度的 Sona Premium 拉格啤酒和捷克的黄瓜啤酒。



在“世界上最长的啤酒花园”中，预计将有来自 90 个国家的约 350 家啤酒厂，其中包含 2400 种独特的啤酒。今年，众多的街头美食丰富了啤酒节。有 22 个啤酒区和 19 个舞台，同时伴随现场音乐表演，国内和国际艺术家的艺术展示，并且没有入场费。

每年，柏林国际啤酒节由主办方 PRÄSENTA GmbH 和赞助商德国私人酿酒商 e.V. 并与柏林 Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg 区密切合作举办。





==== Berlin International Beer Festival =====



The Berlin International Beer Festival 2018 took place from 3 to 5 August in Berlin on 2.2 kilometers between Strausberger Platz and Frankfurter Tor in the splendor. Hundreds of thousands visitors from all over the world gathered in the heart of Berlin to celebrate this festival. The beer festival has grown into an important economic factor in the capital.

Every year a festival, a specific region or a specific theme is the focus of the festival. The motto of 2018 is: "Beers from the other side of the world - New Zealand hop side". The New Zealand breweries Tuatara Brewing from Paraparaumu, Renaissance Brewing from

Blenheim, Epic Brewing, Liberty Brewing and Behemoth Brewing from Auckland as well as the Zeffer Cider from Fernhill present themselves at the beer festival. The 2018 festival beers include the American Pale Ale and the Porter Elemental of the Renaissance Brewery, as well as KAPAI, a New Zealand pale ale, and the popular tomahawk of the Tuatara Brewery. In addition to German craft beers, there are a variety of international craft beer specialties to discover at the Beer Festival. Recent innovations include Korean lager beer, pea beer from Lithuania, Kunstmann beer from Chile, Sona Premium Lager from India and a

Czech cucumber ale.

In the "longest beer garden in the world", around 350 breweries from 90 countries, with 2400 uniquely represented beers were expected. Numerous street food delicacies enriched the Genießer Biermeile this year. There were 22 beer regions and 19 stages with live music, with national and international artists, with free admission.

As every year, the Berlin International Beer Festival is organized by the organizer PRÄSENTA GmbH and the conceptual sponsor, the Private Brewers Germany e.V., in close cooperation with the district of Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg.



青岛国际啤酒节



7月20日至8月26日，第28届青岛国际啤酒节于金沙滩啤酒城隆重开幕。本届啤酒节的举办时间延长至38天，会期“史上最长”。此外，专门建设了俄罗斯啤酒大篷，引入了上合组织国家系列品牌啤酒。同时，还邀请上合组织国家的国际友人参加开幕式及啤酒节系列活动。

本届啤酒节总共建设了10个国际啤酒大篷和3座休闲品酒大篷，汇集了青岛以及德国、美国、捷克、西班牙等世界各地的200多个国际品牌的1300多款啤酒，啤酒品牌种类为啤酒节“历届之最”。在这里，既有本土精酿，也可畅



饮“世界”。

除了美酒，来自全国各地的美食也遍布金沙滩啤酒城。全国海鲜烹饪技能大赛、中华厨艺绝技绝活表演等活动，让市民和游客近距离感受中华美食文化。胶东摔面、陕食汇、士林夜市、德国烤肠、土耳其烤肉等 200 多种特色美食，让游客足不出“城”即可尝遍世界各地美味。

今年，灯光焰火秀在原星光大道的基础上，扩充至啤酒大道、音乐大道、海韵大道等主干道，每晚呈现。另外，还在啤酒博物馆、精酿啤酒厂、星光大道中部等主要节点设计了光影秀项目。诸多新技术的应用，营造出一个梦幻、炫丽的不夜啤酒城。



Qingdao International Beer Festival





From July 20th to August 26th, the 28th Qingdao International Beer Festival was celebrated at Golden Sand Beach Beer Square. This year, the celebration lasted for 38 days, the “longest” in its history. At the site, a Russian beer tent was elected and a variety of beer brands from the SCO member countries were introduced. A lot of international friends from the SCO member countries were also invited to the opening ceremony and other activities of the festival.



During the festival, there were 10 tents that exhibited world-famous beers and 3 tents for beer-tastings, showcasing more than 1,300 beers of over 200 international brands produced in Qingdao and such countries as Germany, the United States, Czech and Spain. This beer festival has witnessed the largest number of beer brands and varieties, comparing with the previous sessions. Visitors could either quaff premium brews at home or enjoy beers with a global reputation.

Except the fine alcohols, Chinese delicacies were another highlight of Golden Sand Beach Beer Square during the celebration. The seafood cooking contest and Chinese cuisine shows provided visitors with experience of Chinese food culture. People could have a taste of astern Shandong noodles, Shaanxi food, snacks sold at Shilin Night Market, German sausage, Turkish doner kebab, and other 200 delicacies without travelling.

This year, light shows were performed every night not only on the starlight revenue but also on main roads such as the beer street, the music street and the ocean street. Shade shows were performed at the beer museum, brewery, and the middle of the starlight revenue as a new attraction. With a series of latest techniques, a dreamy and splendid world of beer was created.





其他啤酒节



DC啤酒节

举办地：美国，华盛顿
时间：每年4月

慕尼黑啤酒节

举办地：德国，慕尼黑
时间：每年10月

ZYTHOS啤酒节

举办地：比利时，鲁汶
时间：每年4月

美国啤酒节

举办地：美国，丹佛
时间：每年9月

日本啤酒节

举办地：日本，东京、名古屋、大阪、冲绳、横滨
时间：每年6月

巴塞罗那啤酒节

举办地：西班牙，巴塞罗那
时间：每年3月





Other Beer Festivals



Munich Oktoberfest

Place: Munich, Germany
Time: Every October

Great American Beer Festival

Place: Denver, the United States
Time: Every September

Barcelona Beer Festival

Place: Barcelona, Spain
Time: Every March

DC Beer Festival

Place: Washington D.C., the United States
Time: Every April

ZYTHOS

Place: Leuven, Belgium
Time: Every April

Great Japan Beer Festival

Places: Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Okinawa, Yokohama, Japan
Time: Every June

