

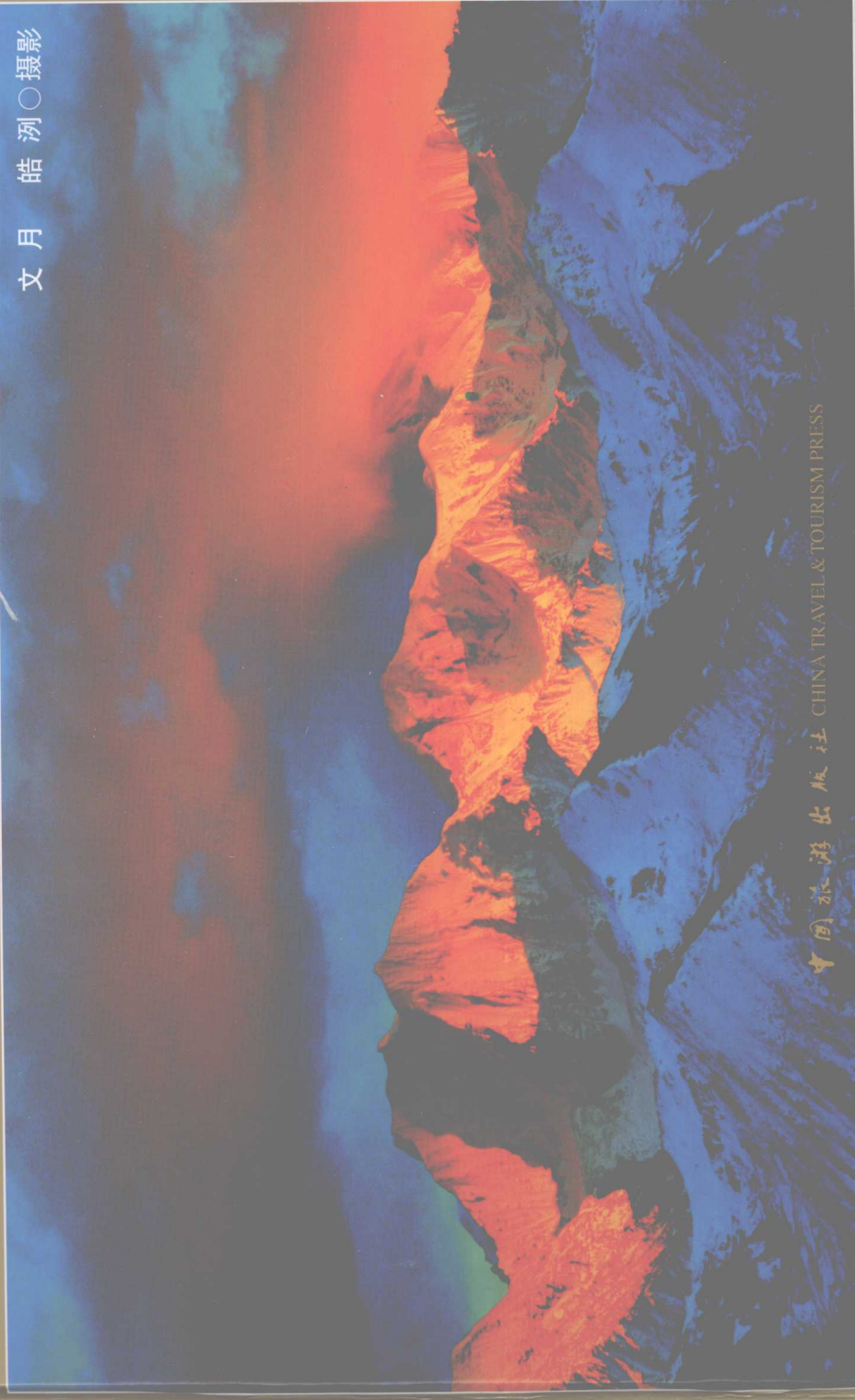
GONGGA MOUNTAIN IN CHINA

中国贡嘎

STANDING OUT AMONG MOUNTAINS
PROMISING GREAT FUTURE

领袖群峰 激荡未来

文月 皓冽○摄影



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“山中之王”——贡嘎雄风

Magnificent Gongga - Kingdom of Mountains



2. “雪域之魂”——神圣贡嘎
2. Sacred Gongga - Soul of Snowland.

领袖群峰 激荡未来

STANDING OUT AMONG MOUNTAINS, PROMISING GREAT FUTURE

有一个美丽的地方，人人都把它向往；那里没有痛苦，那里没有忧伤；它的名字叫香巴拉，传说是神仙居住的地方。……

知道“香巴拉”或“香格里拉”名字的人很多，但大多不知道它究竟在哪里，认为在云南的比较多，因为云南首先打出“香格里拉”品牌并设置了香格里拉县。而事实上，公认的“香巴拉”或“香格里拉”是横跨川、滇、藏诸省区的横断山区，其核心即其主脉在四川，名贡嘎！

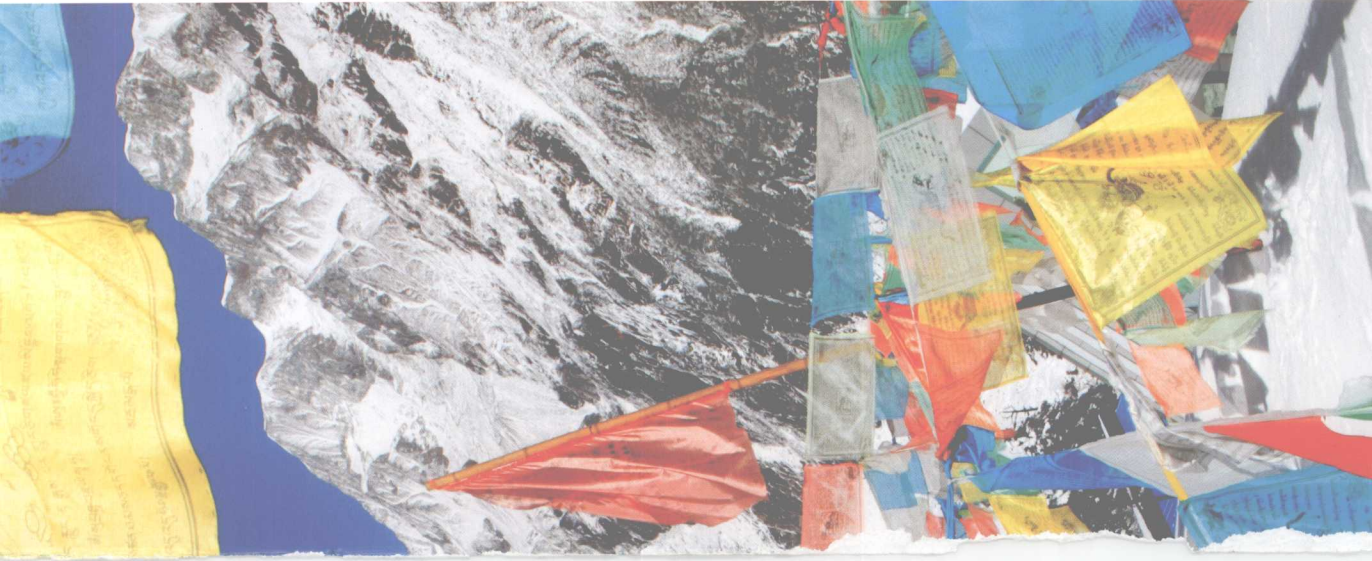
贡嘎山，又名大雪山，位于四川省雅安市、凉山彝族自治州、甘孜藏族自治州境内，地跨冕宁、石棉、九龙、泸定（海螺沟）、康定、雅江、丹巴、道孚8县，面积逾3万平方公里；有海拔6000米以上的山峰86座，5000米以上终年积雪的山峰300余座，呈南北走向，群山巍巍，横亘于“世界屋脊”青藏高原和四川盆地之间，湍急而清冽的大渡河、雅砻江映带东西；距省会成都200多公里，是世界上海拔最高、距大城市最近的极高山群。

贡嘎山自古以来就有“山中之王”的美誉。贡嘎系藏语，“贡”意“至高无上”，“嘎”意“洁白无瑕”，贡嘎山即“圣洁的神山”，当地藏族同胞崇尚大自然，崇敬贡嘎山，纷纷转山朝拜。“登泰山而小天下，朝贡嘎而小泰山”，在世界诸多名山中，贡嘎山最具王者风范！

贡嘎山的山峰很高峻，直出云霄，傲视苍穹，群峰之上有贡嘎！在朗格曼因、达多曼因、中山峰、龙山、三连峰等几十座6000米雪峰的簇拥下，海拔7556米的贡嘎主峰跃然其上，高差1000余米，如莲花怒放；二郎山、五色山、笔架山、折多山、雅拉神山、高尔寺山拱卫在侧，峨眉山、瓦屋山、蒙顶山、龙门

山、四姑娘山、亚丁三主峰神山、格聂神山、玉龙雪山、梅里雪山臣伏于周，目之所及，无山堪与比肩，群峰之上，傲然卓立，唯我独尊！晨昏时分，金光闪闪，丽日高悬，银光熠熠。“飞起玉龙三百万，搅得周天寒澈。”敬爱万物、不断进取才能成就伟大！几亿年前，板块构造剧烈碰撞，大地隆起世界之巅，贡嘎山成为隆起的“急先锋”，敬万类，纳百川，“虚而不屈，动而愈出”，前进的步伐从未停息。从海拔1000余米的大渡河谷到7556米的主峰，直线距离仅20余公里，相对高度达6500多米，是世界上相对高度最大的地区之一，一半在人间，一半在天上；历经热、温、寒三个气候带，“一山有四季，十里不同天”，生物带呈垂直分布，立体景观明显；东边是肥沃的四川盆地，西边是峻极的青藏高原，是中国地理第二阶梯和第三阶梯真正的分界线。贡嘎山下，风停止了脚步！来自太平洋的暖湿气流多止步于贡嘎东坡；贡嘎西坡则完全进入了“世界屋脊”，常年艳阳高照，晴空万里……

贡嘎山的风景很美丽，集山水之大成，专注纯明，大象无形，大美无言！这里是“雪山之乡”、“现代冰川之乡”、“高山湖泊之乡”、“天然温泉之乡”、“风云之乡”、“阳光之乡”、“山花之乡”、“高山杜鹃之乡”、“彩林之乡”、“珍稀动植物王国”，有最原始的森林、最浪漫的花朵，最神奇的冰川、最动人的冰瀑，最纯净的湖泊、最优质的温泉，最深邃的峡谷、最澎湃的急流，最清纯的云雾、最圣洁的阳光，还有独步天下的钙华景观、红石滩和银色土林。雪山连绵，大河奔流，云蒸霞蔚，日月同辉，“天地与我并生，而万物与我为一”。一百年前，以《中国—世界园林之母》在西方掀起



中国浪潮的英国植物学家威尔逊来到这里，称其为“世界上最漂亮的山峰”！虚空宁静、谦逊质朴才能成就美丽！亿万年以来，贡嘎山“致虚极，守静笃”，默默无闻，不忧不惑不惧，坚忍不拔，厚重不迁！自不言大而成其大，自不言美而成其美。

贡嘎山的文化很璀璨，藏汉融合，古今贯通，是“香格里拉之心”！早在旧石器时代，这里就有人类活动，为藏族的三大起源地之一。秦汉以后，“茶马古道”横贯其中，各种文化在此相融相生。在漫长的岁月中，十一世、十一世达赖，噶玛巴若比多吉，根嘎降村，唐东杰布等无数高僧大德来此闭关修行，觉悟人生；不仅藏传佛教的格鲁（黄）、宁玛（红）、萨迦（花）、噶举（白）、苯波（黑）五派和禅净两宗在此兼容，而且基督堂、天主堂、清真寺也在此与它们和睦相处。红军长征在此上演了“抢渡大渡河，飞夺泸定桥，翻越大雪山”的壮举；西康省曾在此设立，于右任、张大千等无数文人墨客纷至沓来；五十六年前，英勇的解放军十八军在此用他们的身躯和鲜血筑就了不朽的川藏公路。理解包容、交流融合才能成就不朽！在贡嘎灵性的感召下，一切冲突的激流汇融了，一切不同的色彩统一了，一切躁动的心灵净化了，万物万象和谐共荣。“世间溜溜的女子任你溜溜的爱，世间溜溜的男子任你溜溜的求”，这里是“情歌的故乡”、“千碉之国”和“美人之谷”，有最美丽的乡村，最悠扬的情歌，最欢乐的锅庄，最纯洁的情怀……

贡嘎山的眼睛很明亮，永远闪着爱怜的目光，是世界上最朝颜的极高山。贡嘎山清澈澄明，通达无我，悉知悉见，上下五千年，一直慷慨地接纳着先后到的人们，滋养、庇护我们，并以洁白的雪峰、如烂的阳光、壮丽

的草原、宁静的湖水、澎湃的急流充实、激励着我们的心灵。天下为公，大爱无边，朝拜贡嘎，觉性自生。只要有一颗虔诚的心，不断地跋涉、攀登，就可以在峨眉山、瓦屋山、二郎山、海螺沟、燕子沟、雅哈垭口、子梅梁子、高尔寺山、剪子弯山等周边的山巅见到它俊朗的容颜；特别是寒雾笼罩大地的时候，乘飞机从成都到康定、拉萨、昆明、曼谷、新加坡，云层之上，天天都可以看到一座金光灿灿的圣殿屹立天边，那就是贡嘎！面向未来，观照一切才能成就永恒！随着现代科技的进步和产生生活节奏的加快，人们开始将目光从传统名山投向更高、更大、更纯净的极高山。贡嘎山是极高山最杰出的代表，刹那见终古，引领着未来旅游的发展方向。

神圣贡嘎，王者之山，领袖群峰，激荡未来。

There is a beautiful land attractive to people to go. This land is called Shanbala, a place the immortals once lived according to a legend and a land for you to forget your pains and worries.

Many people know Shanbala or Shangri-La, but only a few know where it is. They know it is in Yunnan because the province is the first to establish Shangri-La County. In fact, the generally acknowledged Shanbala or Shangri-La is an area around the Hengduan Mountain in Sichuan, Yunnan and Tibet with its main range Gongga Mountain in Sichuan Province.

The Gongga Mountain, also known as the Big Snowy Mountain, is located at the juncture of Yal'an City, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture and Ganze Tibet Autonomous Prefecture, embracing eight counties: Mianning, Shimian, Jiulong, Luding (Couch Gully), Kangding, Yajiang, Danba and Daofu, covering an area of

30,000 square kilometers. It includes 86 peaks having an elevation of 6,000 meters or above, and some 300 mountains with an elevation of more than 5,000 meters. The south-north Gongga Mountain lies in the area between the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, "the Roof of the World", and the Sichuan Basin. In this area there are Dadu River and Yalong River. More than 200 kilometers from Chengdu, capital city of Sichuan Province, the Gongga Mountain is praised the closest range to the big city in the world.

Since ancient times, the Gongga Mountain has been famous as the king of the mountains. Gong means lofty and ga purity and flawlessness in Tibetan. The Gongga Mountain is a holy mountain. The Tibetan people worship this natural Gongga Mountain and pilgrim and circle the mountain. A saying goes, "After climbing up the Taishan Mountain, you will know Taishan is the tallest, and after having a pilgrimage to the Gongga Mountain, you will know the Gongga is the tallest." Among world-known mountains, the Gongga Mountain appears the king of them.

The 7,556-meter-elevated main peak of Gongga Mountain stands out among dozens of 6,000-meter-high ones, including the Langgemanyin Mountain, Dadumanyin Mountain, Zhongshan Peak, Longshan Mountain and Sanlian Peak. They constitute a blossoming lotus flower. To their side are the Erlang Mountain, Five-Color Mountain, Brush-Stand Mountain, Zheduo Mountain, the sacred Yala Mountain and Gao'er Monastery Mountain and around them are the Emei Mountain, Wawu Mountain, Mengding Mountain, Longmen Mountain, Xiguniang Mountain, the sacred Genie Yadingsanzhuku Mountain, the sacred Genie Mountain, the snowy Yulong Mountain and the snowy Meili Mountain. Proudly standing out

among these mountains, the Gongga Mountain glisters under the sunlight. Hundred million years ago, plate tectonics collided heavily and resulted in the appearance of many tall mountains. The Gongga Mountain was the first of them. From the 1,000-meter-high valley of the Dadu River to the main peak of the Gongga Mountain, the direct distance is only some 20 kilometers but their relative height is more than 6,500 meters. This mountain area is one of the areas with the biggest relative height in the world. It seems half of the mountain is up in the sky. Vertically, the mountain illustrates three climate zones: tropical, temperate and frigid. From the foot to the top, the mountain demonstrates various scenes from the four seasons of the year. Obvious biological systems spread vertically. To its east lies the fertile Sichuan Basin, to its west stands the steep Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, showing a real boundary line between the second and third steps of the Chinese geography. The east slope of the mountain stops the warm air flow from the Pacific Ocean and its west slope is flooded under the bright sunlight and belongs to "the Roof of the World".

The Gongga Mountain is beautiful for its peaks and also for the lakes around. It is the home of snowy mountains, modern glaciers, alpine lakes, natural hot springs, clouds, sunlight, wild flowers, alpine azalea, colorful forests and the kingdom of rare plants and animals. Here tourists can see the primitive forests, romantic flowers, mysterious glaciers, fantastic icy waterfalls, pure lakes, quality hot springs, wonderful gullies, surging water, wonderful clouds and mist and warm sunlight, as well as travertine scenes, red rocks and silvery earthen forests. The snowy mountains undulate, rivers wind forward, and clouds and mist create wonderful scenes. One hundred years ago, British botanist EH Wilson, who aroused a China

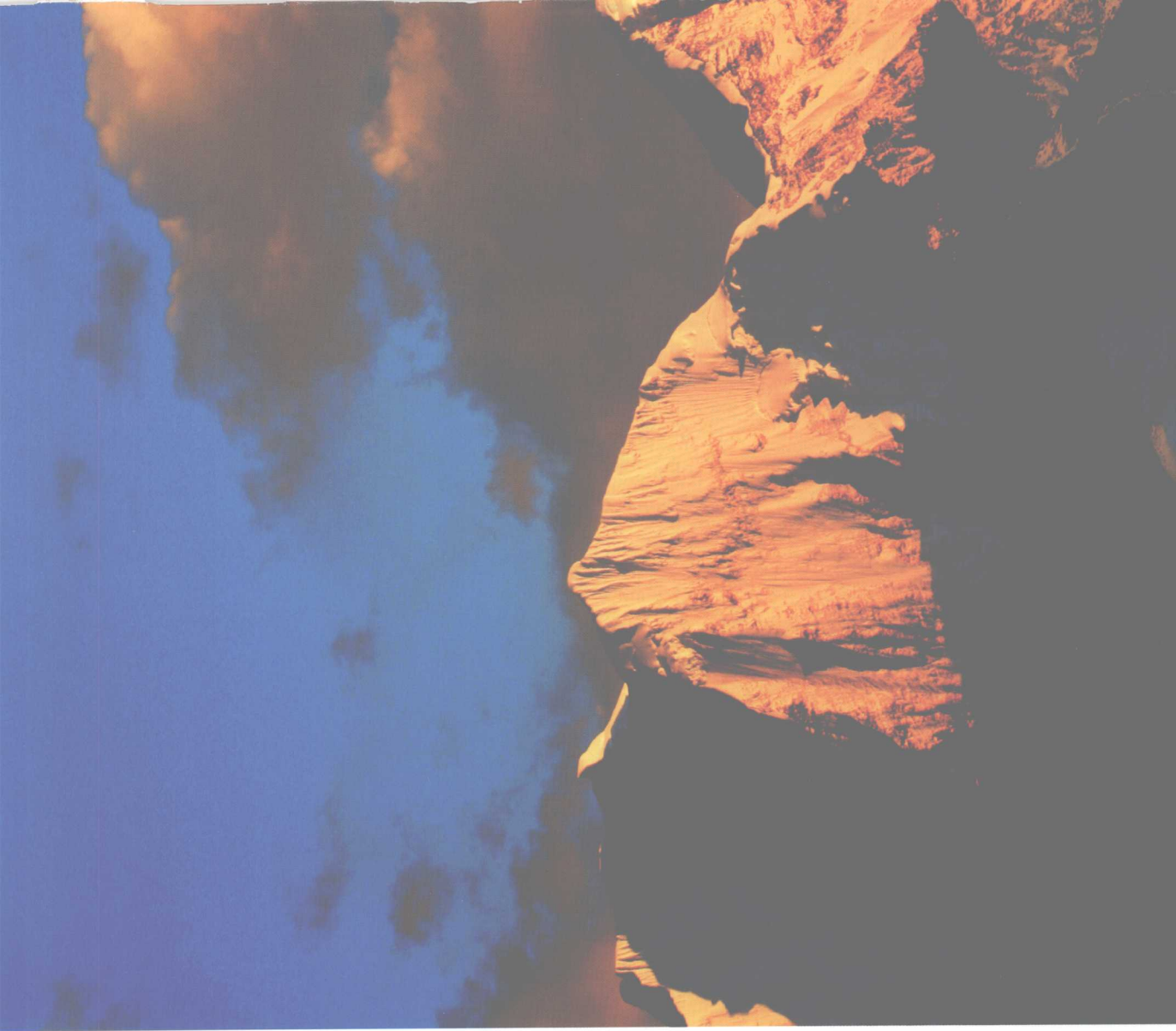
tide with his book China, Mother of Gardens, visited the mountain area and called it the "most beautiful peak in the world". It becomes known for its calm, loft and simple scenery. In the past millions of years, the Gongga Mountain has kept its calmness and nature. Without worrisome, doubts and fear, it stands firmly and never says any big words, but in reality it is one of the biggest and beautiful mountains in the world.

The Gongga Mountain is also famous for its brilliant culture which has combined Tibetan culture with Han culture, and also the ancient one with the modern one. It is the heart of Shangri-La. Here human beings had their activities as early as in the Old Stone Age and is one of the three big birthplaces of the Tibetan people. After Qin and Han dynasties, the ancient route for shipping tea and other goods went through it. Here saw a mixture and common progress of various kinds of cultures. In such a long period of times, the 10th and 11th Dalai and other eminent monks came here for meditation. Here not only the various sects of Tibetan Buddhism of the Gelug (Yellow Sect), Nyingma (Red Sect), Sakya (Flower Sect), Kagyu (White Sect), the Bon (Black Sect), and Chan and Pure Land schools but also Christianity, Catholicity and Muslim co-existed harmoniously. Also the Red Army forces crossed the Dadu River forcefully, occupied Luding Bridge and crossed over the snowy mountain. Xikang province once established here. Yu Youren, Zhang Daqian and many other scholars and painters visited it. Some 56 years ago, the 18th Army built the Sichuan-Tibet highway in very harsh conditions. Toleration, understanding and exchanges can bring about great achievements. Under the influence of the soul of the Gongga Mountain, all conflicts have been eliminated, all different colors mixed together and

all uneasy minds purified. All things in the world coexist harmoniously and develop together. As a song sings, "There are girls for you to love and men for you to love." Here is the hometown of love songs, the land of blockhouses and the valley of beauties. Here boast the most beautiful lakes, the nicest love songs, the most joyous circle dances and the purest minds.

The Gongga Mountain has bright and affectionate eyes which glitter forever. It is tall enough for pilgrimage to see. The mountain is clear and distinct and has generously received pilgrims and tourists in the past 5,000 years. It cultivates and protects us and also inspires us with its pure and white snowy peaks, bright sunlight, magnificent grasslands, calm lakes and surging river waters, demonstrating its boundless love. With a devout heart, pilgrims and even tourists, from the Emei, Wawu and Erlang mountains, Conch and Swallow gullies, Yahayakou, Zimeiliangzi, Gao'er Monastery Mountain, and Jianziwan Mountain, can enjoy its handsome appearance. Especially in a cloudy or foggy day and in the plane from Chengdu to Kangding, to Lhasa, Kunming, Bangkok or Singapore, tourists can see a golden holy hall standing on the cloud sea. This holy hall is the Gongga Mountain. To face future, a broad view can help us make success in our career. As modern science and technology progresses steadily, and production and life rhythm speed up, people begin change their attention from famous mountains to the higher, larger and purer alpine mountains. Gongga Mountain is the most representative one which leads the direction of the tourist development.

The holy Gongga Mountain, the king of mountains, stands out among others and promises a great future.



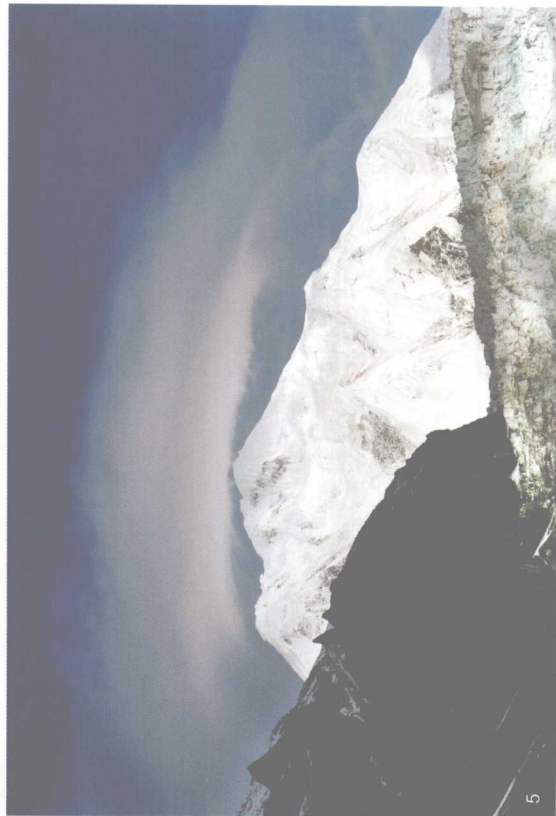
雪山之乡

VILLAGE OF SNOWY MOUNTAINS AND GLACIERS

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



3. 贡嘎山主峰 (海拔 7556 米)
3. Gongga - King of Mountains in Sichuan (elevation 7,556 meters).



4. 云飞贡嘎 (子梅梁子方向)

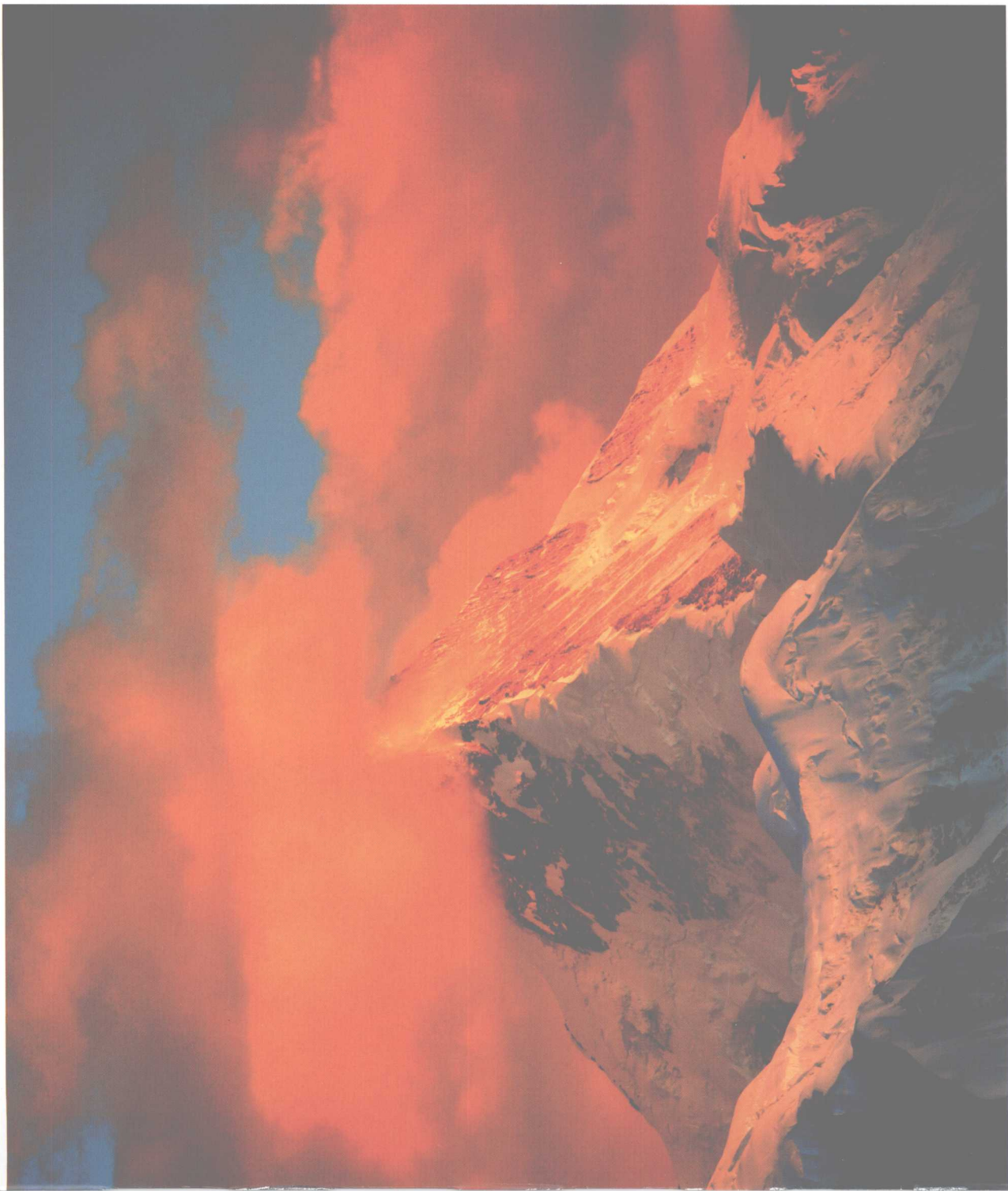
5. 华盖贡嘎 (海螺沟方向)

6. 夕阳贡嘎 (雅哈方向)

4. Gongga Mountain surrounded by clouds (towards Zimei Liangzi).

5. Aureole above Gongga Mountain (towards Conch Gully).

6. Gongga Mountain in the sunset glow (towards Yaha).



7. 雅拉雪山
8. 南大炮山
9. 贡嘎群峰

7. The snow-covered Yala Mountain.
8. South Dapao Mountain.
9. Peaks of Gongga Mountain.

