



THE HISTORY OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BY
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贵州梵净山科学考察集

SCIENTIFIC SURVEY OF
THE FANJINGSHAN MOUNTAIN PRESERVE
GUIZHOU PROVINCE, CHINA ●

贵州梵净山科学考察集编辑委员会

Editorial Board of the Scientific Survey of
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前 言

梵净山自然保护区位于贵州省东北部，是我国重要自然保护区之一。该区地理位置特殊，地层古老，森林植被保存完好，具有良好的生态环境和丰富的生物资源，是一个典型的自然综合体，也是进行科学研究和教学的理想基地。

早在本世纪初，国内外一些学者就开始注意到梵净山的科学研究价值。解放后，国内不少单位对梵净山进行过调查，付出了辛勤的劳动，获得了许多宝贵资料。在此基础上，1981年5月贵州省环境保护局和贵州省环境科学学会组织了科学考察团，对梵净山自然地理、生物资源、环境背景值等方面进行了综合性的科学考察。

这次多学科的综合考察，在国内系首次，也是近年来我国自然保护区综合考察的一次有成效的探索。在考察成果中，关于地质、地球化学、水土等方面的背景值研究，积累了较丰富的基础资料；梵净山冷杉的发现以及对珍稀动、植物如黔金丝猴、珙桐林等的详细、深入的基础研究，为这些珍稀物种的保护和繁殖提供了科学依据；对梵净山自然保护区综合考察的全面总结，为自然保护区制定长远规划、科学管理、合理开发、科研教学和综合利用等方面的工作提供了有价值的科学依据。

1982年7月，城乡建设环境保护部对考察成果组织了鉴定，国内外许多著名专家、学者对此项成果有较高评价。此项成果荣获贵州省1983年科学技术成果二等奖和城乡建设环境保护部1986年科学技术成果二等奖。

为了系统总结此次梵净山自然保护区科学考察成果，进一步深入开展对梵净山的科学研究和促进国内外的学术交流，考察结束后，经过标本鉴定、样品分析和资料整理，完成了综合报告和各学科的专题报告，并于1982年印出成果的初步资料，分发有关方面审查和修改，同时国内主要新闻单位和有关杂志，对此次考察先后进行了广泛宣传和报道，引起了国内外的关注。现根据专家、学者提出的建议和意见，对原报告进行了认真的修订，定名《贵州梵净山科学考察集》，正式出版与广大读者见面。

中共贵州省委、贵州省人民政府十分重视梵净山科学考察工作。考察期间，国家科学技术委员会、国家环境保护局给予了热情支持和具体指导，并得到铜仁地委、铜仁地区行署、江口县和印江县人民政府、梵净山自然保护区管理处以及附近地区广大群众的大力支持和帮助，保证了科学考察任务的顺利完成。

梵净山科学考察团团长

劉鳳亭

1985年8月于贵阳

PREFACE

Situated in the northeastern part of Guizhou Province, Fanjingshan Mountain is one of China's more important state protected preserves. With its particular geographic position, ancient stratigraphic structure, indigenous forest vegetation, favourable ecological environment and lush biological resources, Fanjingshan is a typical nature complex and therefore, an ideal base for scientific research and education.

By the turn of the century, both Chinese and foreign scientists had already begun to recognize the research value of the Fanjingshan area. Since liberation in 1949, however, that interest has grown significantly, making Fanjingshan the focus of a number of scientific studies and surveys, all of which have contributed a wealth of information on the mountain. One of those studies, organized by the Guizhou Provincial Environmental Protection Bureau and the Guizhou Provincial Society of Environmental Science in May 1981, was a multi-disciplinary survey of this nature preserve and involved analyses of Fanjingshan's physical geography, biological resources and environmental background values.

The first of its kind in China, the Guizhou survey was one of the country's most successful comprehensive examinations of nature preserves. The Fanjingshan survey group collected a great deal of essential data on the area's geology, geochemistry, water, soil and other features. The discovery of the *Abies fanjingshanensis* forests, as well as a set of detailed studies of the mountain's rare animals and plants, such as the golden monkey (*Rhinopithecus brelichi*) and the *Davidia involucrata* forests, have provided a scientific basis for the protection and propagation of these rare animals and plants. The data collected during the survey has also provided a valuable empirical basis for formulating a long-term plan for the preserve in such fields as scientific management, rational development, research and education and its overall utilization.

In July 1982, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection sponsored an evaluation of the survey's data. Many noted specialists and scholars, both Chinese and foreign, spoke highly of the survey's execution and results. In 1983, Guizhou Province awarded the Fanjingshan survey second prize for its scientific and technological research results. In 1986, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection awarded the Fanjingshan survey second prize for its scientific and technological research results.



To systematically summarize the data gathered during the survey, to further the scientific studies of the Fanjingshan preserve and to promote academic exchanges between Chinese and foreign scientists, upon the completion of the survey, the departments concerned appraised the specimens, analysed the samples and edited the data collected during the survey. After distilling the abundant data, the group wrote a comprehensive report on the survey and various papers on its specialized subjects. In 1982, after its first printing and while these reports were being examined and corrected by the relevant departments, the country's media reported on the survey and aroused the interest of various quarters at home and abroad. Rectifications of the original reports were made according to expert suggestions and opinions, facilitating the editing of the *Guizhou Scientific Survey of the Fanjingshan Mountain Preserve*, which is presented here.

The Guizhou provincial committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Guizhou provincial people's government showed deep concern for the scientific survey. The State Scientific and Technological Commission and the National Environmental Protection Agency gave us unstinted support and direction during the survey. The Tongren prefectural Party committee, the office of the Tongren prefectural commissioner, the people's governments of Jiangkou and Yinjiang counties, the administrative department of the Fanjingshan Mountain Preserve and the people in the Fanjingshan area also rendered us great support. The contributions of all these people made the scientific survey a success.

Liu Fengting

Head of the Fanjingshan Mountain Preserve Scientific Survey Team

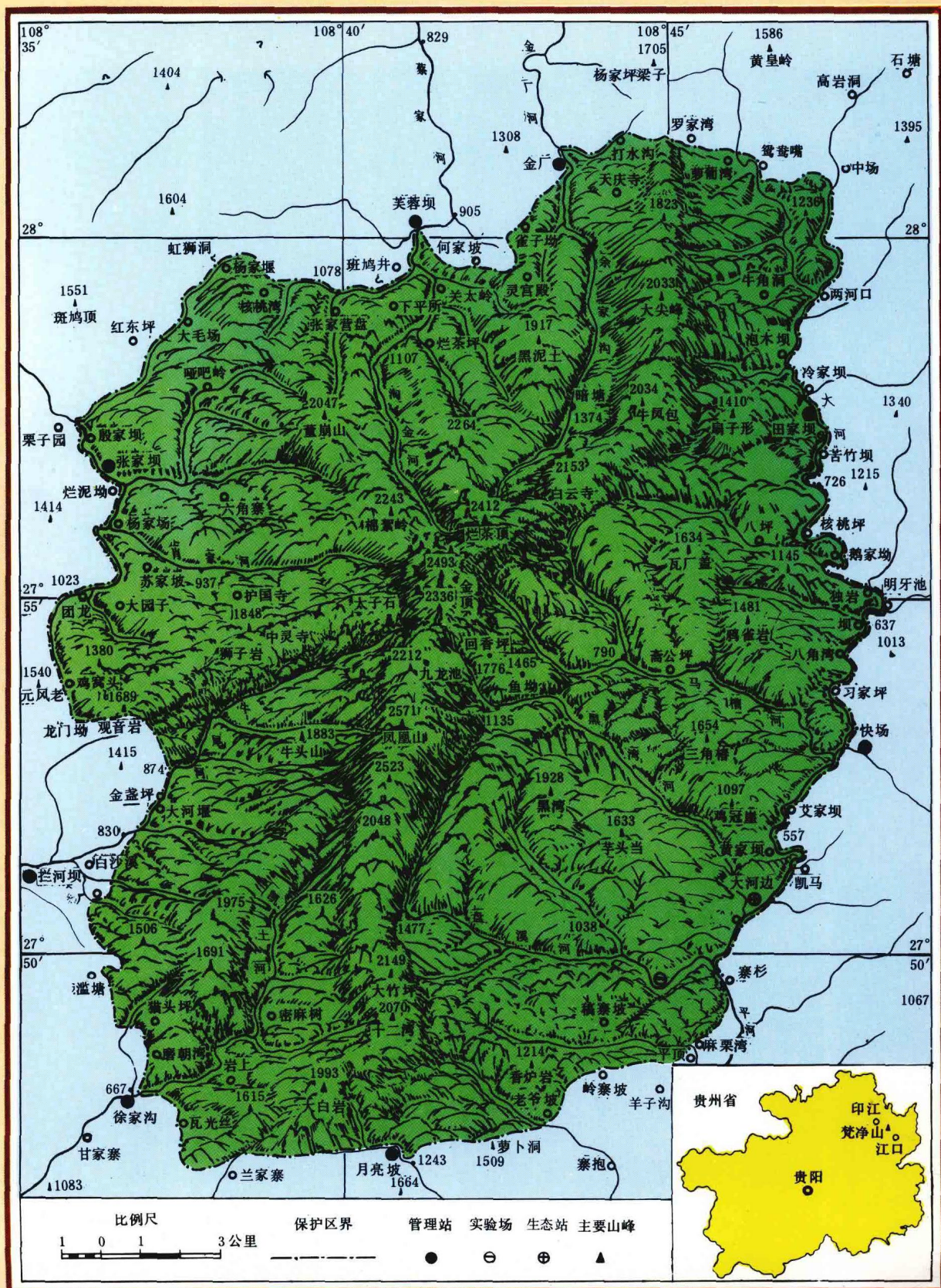
August 1985, Guiyang

 梵净山考察纪事 律诗一首
 拼心研水海名山为觅珠相到顶
 露湿踏白雪随云舞 又逐红日
 共色妍子透枝穿掌楸居谷并立苍
 翠石插云斗秀不多青似魏探奇
 佛慈九秋前 辛酉腊冬刘佩亭并书


梵净山科学考察纪事（书法）

The chronicle of Fanjingshan's scientific exploration. (calligraphy)

贵州省梵净山自然保护区地理位置图





风光与地貌



NATURAL SCENERY

梵净山自然保护区远眺

A distant view of the Fanjingshan Mountain Preserve.





蘑菇岩
The Mushroom Rock.

老金顶
Gold Top Peak.



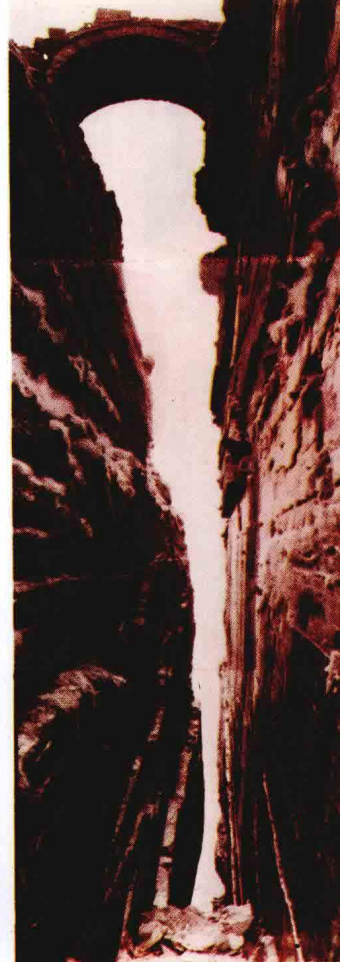
拜佛台远眺金顶
The Gold Top Peak as seen from the Worshipping Buddha Temple.





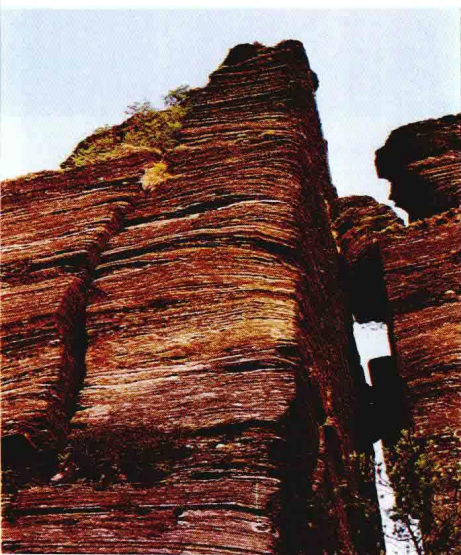
红云金顶及古庙遗址

The Red Cloud-Gold Top Peak and the sites of some ancient temples.



金刀峡上天仙桥

The Goddess Bridge, which spans the Gold Sword Gorge.

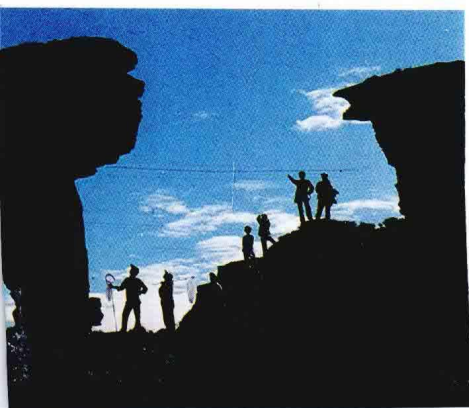


万卷书

Towering sedimentary rock formations.

太子石

The Crown Prince Stone.



九皇洞外岩群

Rock formations around Jiuhuang Cave.





梵净山云海 The Fanjingshan Mountain Preserve awash in a sea of clouds.

九龙池 The Nine Dragon Pool.



苗匡洞 Miaokuang Cave.



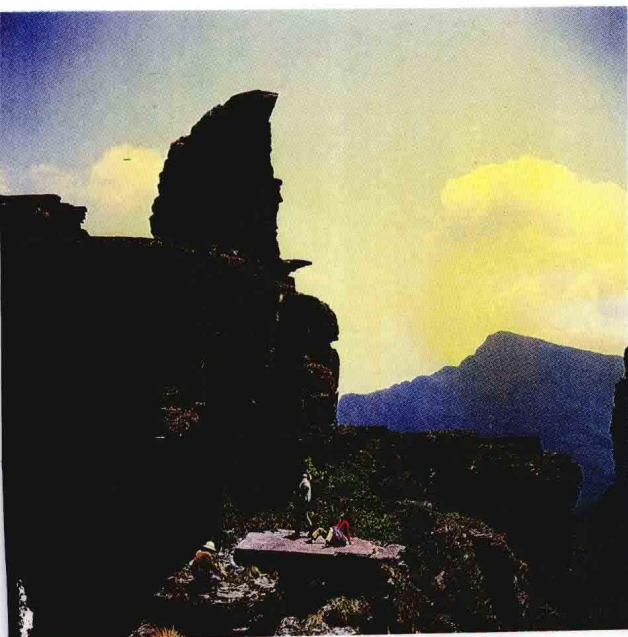


老鹰岩

Eagle Rock.

春季锯齿山北坡

The northern slope of Sawtooth Mountain during spring.





白水洞瀑布 The Baishui Cave Waterfall.



初雪 The first snow.



丰富的水资源
Some of the area's rich water resources.

黑湾河风光 A view of the Heiwan River.



三角庄祥光 Sanjiao Peak bathed in the sun's rays





黑湾河瀑布 The Heiwan River Waterfall.



山麓锦江
The Jinjiang River as it winds around
the foot of Fanjingshan Mountain.



九龙壁及青龙洞
The Nine Dragon Wall and Green Dragon Cave.



中灵寺地貌
Scenery around the Zhongling Temple.