

DANCE OF THE SACRED RIVER

A COLLECTION OF LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHY BY YUNQING LIN

林云青摄影作品集

天河之舞



中国武夷山九曲溪 崇武海滩

NINE-TWIST STREAM IN MT.WUYI,CHINA CHONGWU BEACH

PHOTOGRAPHY WORKS
OF YUNQING LIN

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摄影: 林云青 林 兰

翻译: 林 兰 大 卫

Photographer: Yunqing Lin Lan Lin

Translator: Lan Lin Dave Marvit

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珍 惜

在广袤深邃无尽的宇宙星系中，能够居住在地球这个最美丽的星球上，不能不是人类的福分。作为报答，我们永远地珍惜吧！

林 兰 林 波

2001.8

Treasure

Among the expansive universe, how good fortune to the human being for living on the beautiful star. Let's treasure it for reward.

Lan Lin Bo Lin

2001/8

小序

《天河之舞》的照片，摄于1993年至2001年之间。武夷山，我去了11次；崇武，我去了8次。这两个地方，我每去一次，都有全新的感受，都会产生一种难以表达的心中的欢悦之情。

影集里有一部分照片是我大女儿林兰拍摄的。她曾在日本关西外国语大学教过中文。后来到了美国。我的妻子胡光珏、小女儿林波也为这部影集做了许多工作。

武夷与崇武，实在是太丰富了。武夷，影集里的照片大多取材于九曲溪上游；崇武，侧重拍摄的则是海滩的镜头。

林云青

2001.8

Preliminary Remarks

The photos in the book of 《Dance of Sacred River》were taken from year 1993 to year 2001. I have been to Mt. Wuyi for eleven times and been to Chongwu Beach for eight times. On the two places, I had new feeling and gain every times.

Some of the photos were taken by Lan Lin. She is my big daughter. She had taught Chinese on Guangxi Foreign Language University of Japan. Then she went to America. My wife, Guang Jue Hu and my small daughter, Bo Lin also did much work for me.

There have plenty of scenery in Mt. Wuyi and Chongwu Beach. The photos about Mt. Wuyi almost had been taken from upstream Nine-twist stream. Most of photos on Chongwu are about the beach. Yunqing Lin 8/2001

“天河之舞”的随想

——中国武夷山九曲溪是绚丽的艺术长廊

在中国福建，有个世界文化和自然双重遗产的保护区——武夷山。武夷山有好几条溪河，其中一条长58公里的河流叫做九曲溪。九曲溪就像玉女抛出的袖带，从黄岗山脚下，沿着武夷山脉的群山沃野，蜿蜒而过。

旅人乘着竹筏游览的那段九曲溪是精彩的，但从摄影的角度看，更精彩的在她的上游，你要想抵达那里，只能沿着河岸跋涉而不能借助舟楫。

武夷山脉是中国东南部主要山体之一。其中的自然保护区，绵亘500余平方公里，周边海拔超过1500米的山峰110座，主峰黄岗山海拔2158米。

九曲溪便是武夷山自然保护区母体中的一条血脉。

九曲溪是熔岩的世界。九曲溪水中的岩石，可以说是集火山岩族之大成：纹质凝灰熔岩、晶屑凝灰熔岩、火山角砾岩、凝灰质沙粒岩、黑云母花岗岩。这些熔岩的岩石，扬扬洒洒、如火如荼。无论是晴天，还是雨天，是热季还是冷季，年年月月，日日夜夜，在不同的时序中变化着，闪烁着撼人的异彩。

有人说，在自然界中，大海是一部圣典。那么，九曲溪呢？九曲溪是一条圣河，是一条从天上落下的奇特的圣河。

——那不是水灵灵的音符在阳光、月光和不知名的反射光中漫舞吗？

身处此地，确实会有一种妙不可言的感觉：

你说，地球每天绕太阳转行250万公里。换算成秒，秒速是28.9公里。这就怪了，我只看到眼下溪中的水在流在动，而对地球这么快的运行速度，却一点都觉察不出来。这是为什么呢？

那么宇宙呢，宇宙究竟有多大？宇宙中的星星有多少呢？

我想起美国天文学家卡尔·萨根在他的《宇宙》一书中的一段话：“一捧细沙大约有一万粒沙，这比我们在皎洁的夜空中肉眼所能看到的星星还要多。但我们肉眼能看得见的星星只占总数的极少的一部分，我们在夜空所能看到的星星只是离我们最近的星星中很少的一部分，而宇宙之丰富和辽阔是难以

度量的，星星的总数比地球上所有海滩的沙粒总数还要多得多。”

这是毫无根据的想象吗？

宇宙中星星多到如此令人无以置信。那么，我们的“地球”呢？地球把地球以外的星星称为天体，如若从天体上看地球呢？我看到一幅1968年在绕月飞行的“哥伦布”号宇航船上拍摄的蔚蓝色地球从月球地平线上冉冉升起的照片，那可是精美绝伦的宇宙精灵。地球比起月球美多了。在月球看来，地球完完全全是一个天体。

地球看别的星星是外星。

别的星星看我们地球也是外星。

我们地球是茫茫宇宙中的一个天体。

武夷山的九曲溪不正是这个天体中的一条小小的河流吗？不过，说天体，总还是非同寻常的。天体当然是大自然初始时的原貌。

天体是极其美丽的。

天体不受污染——这溪流中的每一滴水都是圣水，干净得让人不能不对它珍惜万分。

天体纯洁、宁静。

这里的四周如洗。阳光、河谷、飒爽的风。山泉抚着山岩淙淙地低吟。两岸灌木林和乔木林的沙沙声，偶尔鸟的啁啾，像背景音乐大重奏般的虫鸣——不，那遥远的大重奏可是自然界天声和地声的回响啊——，只有专下心来谛听，才听得真切。

如若你再细细地倾听，你或许会听到“时间的脚步声”，听到“天籁的呢喃”和自然界独特的话语。

在这里，你会看到“阳光的肖像”、“宇宙的安琪儿”、“地球的尤物”，还会看到“色彩的舞蹈”，看到“音乐的节奏和旋律”。

你时不时会陷入梦境之中。

你会觉得眼前的物体，尽管是近在咫尺，却又是那么遥远、那么不可捉摸。这里的地质形成不是可以追溯到一亿多年前的侏罗纪？那么，水流中的这些岩石呢？它们在这里相聚了多少时日？它们是永远睡着？还是永远半醒半睡着？它们也会像人一样有感觉？它们不正是自然界中古老而弥足珍贵至今仍然健在的古物吗？

你会在脑际中生出一个问题：人类的思想是怎么诞生的？中国的老子、庄子、孔子、朱子，古希腊的苏格拉底、柏拉图、亚里士多德……，他们的思想是在什么样境界中诞生的呢？

世界的万物何去何从、何始何终——自然界和人类都是不会终结的——他们是怎么嬗变的呢？

你感受到宇宙的恩泽吗？

宇宙无边无际。

地球生成到现在大约有 46 亿年；而地球上出现人类距今 200 多万年。

我们人类在宇宙中究竟拥有什么样的地位？

根据现有的认识，在宇宙 1000 亿个星系中，惟有地球这颗小小的行星才存在有人类，“从宇宙的角度来看，我们每个人都是极其珍贵的。”那么，我们应当怎么报答宇宙呢？

人在自然界中呢？

是啊，人，人生。

在这里不能不想到人，不能不想到人生。

我们人，我们生长在地球上的人，我们自己说短暂其实并不短暂的一生，该怎么度过？

人生只有一次。

人的生命强大与否，是由谁来主宰、谁来操持的呢？

人，如何才会活得好一些呢？

感谢九曲溪给我的启示：大自然、地球、宇宙、人类、人生。尽管粗略得只是一些简单的概念而已。

大自然是免费的，人人都可以享受大自然。风光照片，是大自然视觉物化的记忆。它使人们在室内欣赏大自然成为可能。

请吧，朋友，请边走边看，边漫步于九曲溪谷，静观武夷的“天河之舞”吧！

奥地利作家卡夫卡曾说过：“青春是快乐的，因为它拥有寻找美的能力。不论任何人，只要保有寻找美的能力，就青春永驻。”

真的，这样的美景，人的一生能看到几回？既然看到了，就尽情地看个够吧！

祝福人生

春天来临。
春天是一年的开始。
把每一个春天都当作人生的开始。
这样，人的一生，就会有许许多多春天，
许许多多开始。
可不可以再靠近一点？
使得每一个早晨也成为人生的开始？
是啊！
太阳升起来了。
人的新的一天开始了。

始与终，能映照出两种不同的人生：
“没有不散的筵席”，那可是悲观者的人生。
悲观者悲于终，乐观者却是始终兼容。
在悲观者眼里，终是完结，终是不再来，终是了了。
在乐观者眼里，终是间歇，终是节奏，终是人的养精蓄锐。
就像每天都有黑夜一样，
终是新的乐章开始前的一个休止符。

好吧，朋友，让我们来祝福人生吧。
祝福人生的筵席连连。那是因为筵席既能是有形的，也能是无形的，筵席并不只是食物，还有精神上的大餐。
祝福人生的筵席连连。那是因为，开始就是筵席，开始总是新鲜总是热情的，开始总是洋溢着新的希望。
祝福吧，祝福人生都像日出那样强健，那样有活力，那样富足美好、平安快乐。
祝福吧，朋友，让我们来祝福人生。

· 林云青 ·

Blessing life

Spring has come.
Spring is the beginning of the year.
If we consider every spring as the beginning of life,
Then, your life will have so many springs,
And so many beginnings.
Shall we go near?
Let every morning be the beginning of life?
Ah,
The sun is rising!
A hopeful day has begun!

The choice of seeing something as the beginning or as the ending can reflect two completely different lives.
"Every banquet in the world has an end." This shapes life for the pessimist.

The pessimist saddens with each ending. But the optimist enjoys both of the beginning and the ending.

From the pessimist's point of view, the ending means being over, never coming back, the ending means the finish.

From the optimist's point of view, the ending is the interval, the rhythm. Just as every day has a night, the ending is the time for conserving strength and storing up energy. The ending is the rest note before the next musical movement.

Let's bless life!

Let's bless the continuous banquets of life. There would be both visible and invisible banquets. In addition to the food, we should also enjoy life's spiritual and sensual banquets!

Let's bless life, my friends. Let's bless life, bless the fact that life be like the sunrise every morning, full of energy and promise. Let's bless that every day of our life attain. prosperous, safe and sound perfection! (yunQing Lin)

Dance of the Sacred River

—The grand sight of Nine-twist stream in Mt.

Wuyi, china is the flowery art lorridor

Mt. Wuyi Natural Conservation Area in Fujian, China contains both world-class cultural relics and biodiversity. It is especially rich with streams and rivers. The longest one, Nine-twist stream, is 58 km. It looks like a long sleeve thrown out by the Jade Maiden. From the foot of Mt. Huanggang, the stream wriggles through connected Mt. Wuyi peaks and fertile fields.

Tourists float gently down a scenic stretch of Nine-Twist Stream on flat bamboo rafts but. But from the angle of a photographer, upriver is more wonderful. If you want to reach there, you can only trudge along the bank.

Wuyi mountain range is one of the largest in southern China. Mt. Wuyi Natural Conservation Area covers more than 500 square kilometers and contains 110 peaks that are at least 1500 meters above sea level. The highest peak -Mt. Huanggang is 2158 meters above sea level. Nine-twist stream is one of the veins in Mt. Wuyi Natural conservation Area.

This river is a world of lavas. You can find every type of rock in the river. The wide variety (including grained tuff, crystalloid tuff, lapillus, grit stone, and biotitic granite) compliments a vast array of shapes. Whether it is sunny or rainy, hot or cold, they are dense and dazzling. Although they might seem lifeless, as the days and years pass the stones are ever changing just like the trees lining the river's banks.

The sea has long been considered as a holy place. And then Nine-stream is a sacred river falling from the sky.

The endless light of the sky in the which- the moon, sun and stars - become endless reflections dancing in the water that moves from sky to sea?

I cannot help fantasizing when immersed in such a sacred place.

The Earth moves around the Sun at the speed of 2,500 thousand kilometers every day- 28.9 kilometers per sec-

ond. It's strange that only can I see the water flowing in the river, but I don't feel the Earth rotating so fast. I wonder if the water feels Earth move?

What about the universe? How big is it? How many stars are there in the universe?

I remember what Carl Sagan, an American astronomer said in Cosmos:

A handful of sand contains about 10,000 grains, more than the number of stars we can see with the naked eye on a clear night. But the number of stars we can see is only the tiniest fraction of the number of stars that are. What we see at night is the merest smattering of the nearest stars. Meanwhile the Cosmos is rich beyond measure: the total number of stars in the universe is greater than all the grains of sand on all the beaches of the planet Earth. (Chapter VIII, Travels in space and time.)

Is the imagination utterly boundless?

The number of planets and stars is unbelievably enormous. What about the Earth then? From our limited perspective on the earth, we refer to planets and stars heavenly bodies. The earth is simply home.

But what do we get if we see the Earth from the vantage point of space? I saw pictures of the slowly rising blue earth taken by an astronaut from a spaceship. What a sight! The Earth is much more beautiful than the Moon. When we see the Earth from the universe it becomes clear that the Earth, too, is a heavenly body. Perhaps the most heavenly.

From the Earth, all other heavenly bodies are foreign.

From other heavenly bodies, the Earth is foreign.

Our Earth is one of celestial bodies in the vast universe. Nine-twisted stream is just a small river on the celestial body. Celestial bodies are very particular and the original features of nature.

A heavenly body is extremely beautiful.

A heavenly body is unpolluted---every drop of water in this stream is so sacred that defiling it would be simply unthinkable.

A heavenly body is pure and peaceful.

Everything here is as clean as if it were freshly washed: the sunlight, the valley, the murmuring wind. As the mountain spring flows gently over the rocks it gurgles softly. The multiplicity of sounds---the rustling of the bushes, the sighing of the tall trees, the intermittent chattering of birds punctuating the incessant background music of the insects---all echo through the river and mix with the sounds of the water. You can only hear it.

Sitting by the river, if you listen to it again you might hear the Sound of Time, or The Whispers of Nature.

You will see Portrait of Sunlight, Deep night's Colors, and Delighted Stones!

You will often fall into dreams.

You will feel that everything is so far away and elusive even though it's right near you. The geological formation here can be traced back to the Jurassic. What is it about the rocks in the river then? How long have they been together here? Are they half awake or always sleeping? Do they have feelings like human beings, but slower?

You will ask: How were human thoughts born? In what kind of environments did Lao-tzu, Chuang-tzu, Kongzi, Chutzu, Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle give birth to their philosophies?

For everything in the world, what course to follow, where to start, and where to end? Nature and the human spirit will not have an end, but how do they evolve?

Do you feel the warmth and kindness of the universe that would bestow such a gift?

The universe is boundless.

The earth is about 4,600 million years old while humanity is less than 2 million years old.

What is humanity's place in the universe?

As far as anyone knows, among 100,000 million galaxies in the universe, Earth is the only planet to be found where humans live. From this point of view, every one of us is valuable. So how do we repay the universe and Earth?

And then what is a human's place in nature?

Yes, life.

I cannot help thinking about life.

We each only have one life.

How do we think about our life? Compared to the history of the planet our lives are terribly short. But when we consider the experiences of us has as we make our journey from perspective life is long.

What unseen forces shape our lives?

How can we lead better lives?

I want to thank the river for making me think about nature, the earth, the universe, humanity, and life. Of course my thoughts, and these photos, can only hint at the complexities of these questions. Even so, I think you are holding something special in your hands.

Everyone of us can enjoy the nature for it is free of charge. Landscape photos provide a frozen memory of nature. They make it possible for people to enjoy nature indoors whenever they want.

Well my friends, please enjoy the photos in this book. You will find yourself tumbling down Nine-twist stream along with the water. Gaze upon this sacred heavenly body, and enjoy the dance of it!

Come on! My friends! How many times in your life can you find this kind of beauty? Since the beauty is here before you, enjoy it to your heart's content!

Lin, Yunqing

2/2001

*Jade-Girl: The name of a beautiful peak. It's also the symbol of Mt. Wuyi.

张开双手拥抱大地，一如举起双臂伸向光焰。凡是爱它的人，向它敞开血脉之门的人，它都施予力量，赐以活力……触摸大地，爱恋大地，尊崇大地。它的平原、它的谷地、它的高山、它的海域，让你的灵魂栖息在人迹罕至之处。因为生命的恩赐来自大地，破晓的鸟鸣、海滨的日出……，泽被万物。

——美国自然作家贝斯顿

Hold your hands out over the earth as over a flame. To all who love her, who open to her the doors of their veins, she gives of her strength, sustaining them.... Touch the earth, love the earth, honor the earth, her plains, her valleys, her hills, and her seas; rest your spirit in her solitary places. For the gifts of life are the earth's and are given to all, and they are the songs of the birds at daybreak...and dawn seen over the ocean from the beach.

——American nature writer Henry Beston

大自然使世界成为一体。

——英国剧作家莎士比亚

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.

——English dramatist and poet William Shakespeare

目 录

天河之舞——武夷山九曲溪

1. 眺望——在登黄岗山的路上 (林兰 摄)
2. 黄岗山之巅之一
3. 黄岗山之巅之二
4. 溪畔的草坪
5. 山溪之水山中来
6. 山溪之水山中流
7. 清冽甘美的河 (林兰 摄)
8. 九曲·水之一
9. 九曲·水之二
10. 欢快的旋律之一
11. 欢快的旋律之二
12. 热情交响曲之一
13. 热情交响曲之二
14. 与大自然的对话之一
15. 与大自然的对话之二
16. 时间的声音之一
17. 时间的声音之二
18. 乐音如泻
19. 寂静
20. 天界之一
21. 天界之二
22. 阳光的肖像
23. 三道流
24. 在水中旅行的阳光
25. 洒在水中的银鳞
26. 乾坤一隅 (林兰 摄)
27. 天河之石 (林兰 摄)
28. 宇宙的画卷之一
29. 宇宙的画卷之二
30. 安谧
31. 静静的河 (林兰 摄)
32. 心境 (林兰 摄)
33. 河谷的低吟
34. 斑斓的旋律之一
35. 斑斓的旋律之二
36. 新绿的记忆
37. 绿色的梦
38. 生命组曲之一
39. 生命组曲之二
40. 水中的宝石
41. 溪畔一小滩
42. 苏醒的蘑菇
43. 清粼粼的河床
44. 梦之旅
45. 流淌格言的地方
46. 恍若深沉的夜色
47. 小河唱晚
48. 河底的世界
49. 倾听天籁
50. 阳光之舞
51. 石的喜悦
52. 一洗铅华
53. 洁若兰桂披霜 (林兰 摄)
54. 欢乐的鹅卵之一
55. 欢乐的鹅卵之二
56. 朦胧的诗篇
57. 一双惊奇的眼睛
58. 明澈的河床
59. 彩色的河流
60. 春眠乍醒

- 61. 天鹅湖之梦
- 62. 天床
- 63. 天河之舞
- 64. 岩石界的盛会之一
- 65. 岩石界的盛会之二
- 66. 竹筏漂过巨石—晒布岩
- 67. 岩壁下一小树
- 68. 在天游峰半山亭眺望九曲溪
- 69. 星村——竹筏从此上路（林兰 摄）
- 70. 夜幕下的玉女峰
- 71. 薄雾中的大王峰
- 72. 汨汨天河
- 73. 武夷晚妆
- 74. 大王峰下的幔亭山房（林兰 摄）
- 75. 武夷山麓的山庄
- 76. 武夷山自然博物馆园区之一
- 77. 武夷山自然博物馆园区之二
- 78. 武夷组曲（一）
- 79. 武夷组曲（二）
- 80. 小溪的细语（林兰 摄）

你好 崇武海滩

- 81. 你好 崇武海滩
- 82. 阳光颂
- 83. 崇武大海的早晨
- 84. 金色的大海
- 85. 海的微笑

- 86. 啊，大海
- 87. 欢乐的乐章
- 88. 夏日的海滩
- 89. 安澜
- 90. 细语如风
- 91. 午后的印象
- 92. 望天宇
- 93. 海的旋律
- 94. 礁岩大观
- 95. 观沧海（林兰 摄）
- 96. 海的孩子（林兰 摄）
- 97. 一只匀速行驶的船（林兰 摄）
- 98. 时隐时现的岩岸
- 99. 海湾中的小湾
- 100. 蓝色的海
- 101. 岩雕：潇洒的万年龟
- 102. 沐浴在大海中的岩石
- 103. 岁月的印记
- 104. 石雕：惠女（林兰 摄）
- 105. 崇武城墙（林兰 摄）
- 106. 岩雕：鱼
- 107. 聆听激情
- 108. 光明行
- 109. 在海滩上
- 110. 大海的黄昏时分
- 111. 会长海蛎子的礁岩
- 112. 阳光的遐想
- 113. 宁静的海
- 114. 海的狂欢节
- 115. 海滩上的灯塔
- 116. 崇武组曲（一）
- 117. 崇武组曲（二）

Table of contents

Dance of the Sacred River--Nine-twist stream in Mt.Wuyi

- 1.Into the distance - on the way to Mt. Huanggang
(taken by Lan Lin)
- 2.The summit of Mt. Huanggang (1)
- 3.The summit of Mt. Huanggang (2)
- 4.The meadows lie the bank of stream
- 5.The stream born from the mountains
- 6.The stream flowing through the mountains
- 7.Cool river (taken by Lan Lin)
- 8.The water of nine-twisted stream (1)
- 9.The water of nine-twisted stream (2)
- 10.A lively melody (1)
- 11.A lively melody (2)
- 12.A joyous symphony (1)
- 13.A joyous symphony (2)
- 14.Conversing with nature (1)
- 15.Conversing with nature (2)
- 16.The sound of time (1)
- 17.The sound of time (2)
- 18.Flowing music
- 19.Still
- 20.Wonderland (1)
- 21.Wonderland (2)
- 22.The portrait of sunlight
- 23.Three flows
- 24.The sunlight traveling through the water
- 25.The sunlight spilling across the water
- 26.A corner of the cosmos (taken by Lan Lin)
- 27.The Sacred River stones (taken by Lan Lin)
- 28.Portrait of the universe (1)
- 29.Portrait of the universe (2)
- 30.Tranquility
- 31.The quiet river(taken by Lan Lin)
- 32.State of mind(taken by Lan Lin)
- 33.Low singing of the river valley
- 34.Multicolored rhythm (1)
- 35.Multicolored rhythm (2)
- 36.Green memory
- 37.Green dream
- 38.Aria of life (1)
- 39.Aria of life (2)
- 40.Jade under water (taken by Lan Lin)
- 41.A small shoal at the river bank
- 42.Mushrooms awaking from their dreams
- 43.Lucid riverbed
- 44.Journey of dreams
- 45.Wisdom flows
- 46.Deep night's colors
- 47.The song of small river
- 48.Underwater world
- 49.Listening to nature
- 50.Dance of the sunlight
- 51.Delighted stones
- 52.Simplicity
- 53.Pure like frost on an orchid (taken by Lan Lin)
- 54.Joyful cobblestone (1)
- 55.Joyful cobblestone (2)
- 56.Obscure poems
- 57.A pair of curious eyes
- 58.Clear to the riverbed
- 59.Colorful flow
- 60.Awaking from a spring dream
- 61.The dream of swan lake

- 62. The heavenly bed
- 63. Dance of the sacred river
- 64. A celebration of rocks (1)
- 65. A celebration of rocks (2)
- 66. The bamboo raft cross 'clothes drying rock'
- 67. A small tree aside a cliff
- 68. Nine-twist stream from the half-mountain pavilion in heavenly-tour peak
- 69. Xingcun village-The bamboo rafts start here (taken by Lan Lin)
- 70. Jade-Girl Peak under the curtain of night
- 71. King Peak in the thin fog
- 72. The singing sacred river
- 73. Mt. Wuyi in evening dress
- 74. Manting Villa under the King Peak (taken by Lan Lin)
- 75. Villa at the foot of Wuyi Mountain
- 76. Wuyi Natural Museum Garden (1)
- 77. Wuyi Natural Museum Garden (2)
- 78. The symphony of Wuyi (1)
- 79. The symphony of Wuyi (2)
- 80. Whisper of the stream (taken by Lan Lin)

Hello Chongwu beach

- 81. Hello Chongwu beach
- 82. The song of the sun
- 83. Chongwu sea in the morning
- 84. Golden sea
- 85. The ocean's smile
- 86. Ah, ocean
- 87. A joyous symphony

- 88. Summer beach
- 89. Tranquility
- 90. Talk quietly like the wind
- 91. Impression of an afternoon
- 92. Watching the sky
- 93. The ocean's melody
- 94. The rocks' world
- 95. Watching the ocean (taken by Lan Lin)
- 96. The son of the sea (taken by Lan Lin)
- 97. A boat at constant speed (taken by Lan Lin)
- 98. The bank appear or disappear unpredictably
- 99. A cove in a big bay
- 100. Blue ocean
- 101. Rock sculpture, urbane everlasting turtle
- 102. Rocks bathe in the ocean
- 103. Mark of history
- 104. Rock sculpture, the Hui woman (taken by Lan Lin)
- 105. The Chongwu wall (taken by Lan Lin)
- 106. Rock relief, fish
- 107. Listening to the passion of ocean
- 108. Marching in the light
- 109. On the beach
- 110. The ocean at dusk
- 111. Oyster reef
- 112. Dream of sunlight
- 113. Peaceful ocean
- 114. The ocean's carnival
- 115. Lighthouse on the beach
- 116. The symphony of Chongwu (1)
- 117. The symphony of Chongwu (2)

