

华中屋脊

——湖北神农架地质公园
The Roof of Central China—Shennongjia Geopark of Hubei

李江风 唐嘉耀 俞继军 廖明尧 王大兴 李立炎 王志先 编
Edited by Li Jiangfeng Tang Jiayao Yu Jijun Liao Mingyao Wang Daxing Li Liyan Wang Zhixian



中国地质大学出版社有限责任公司
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简介

Introduction

神农架地质公园地处东经109°56'02"~110°36'55"，北纬31°21'56"~31°43'13"，位于中国地势第二阶梯的东部边缘，属于大巴山山脉东延部分，是一座构造地貌及山地生态综合型地质公园。

神农架拥有很多少见的地质景观和地质现象，包括：中元古界神农架群矿石山组叠层石白云岩及古生物钟、南华系南沱组冰川沉积及雪球事件、陡山沱组盖帽白云岩及气候回返事件、基性岩墙的侵入事件及与Rodinia大陆演化的关系、第四纪冰川地貌、大九湖湿地剖面及气候演化等。这些地质景观与地质现象对揭示古气候、古地理及地质演化都有重要的意义。

神农架拥有许多特色鲜明的、垄断性的世界级旅游资源。本区有当今世界中纬度地区唯一一处保存完好的亚热带森林生态系统，这里生存的3239种高等植物，组成了针叶林、阔叶林、竹林、灌丛、草丛、草甸、沼泽等多样性的植被类型和群落，形成了丰富多样的植被景观。此外，神农架生活有493种野生脊椎动物，素有“白化动物之乡”的称号。本区生活的金丝猴，堪称中国的国宝。

在神农架地区，人与自然是和谐共处，共同构成了中国内地的高山原始生态文化圈。在这里，流传着神农氏尝草采药的古老传说；在这里，有着世界著名的难解的“野人”之谜；在这里，流传着汉民族的神话史诗《黑暗传》；在这里，川鄂古盐道、土家婚俗、山乡情韵，令人神往。

Shennongjia Geopark is a tectonic geomorphology integrated upland and ecotypic geopark. It is located between 109°56'02"~110°36'55" E and 31°21'56"~31°43'13" N. The region lies within the second gradient terrain of China's eastern edge, and is the eastern section of the Daba Mountains.

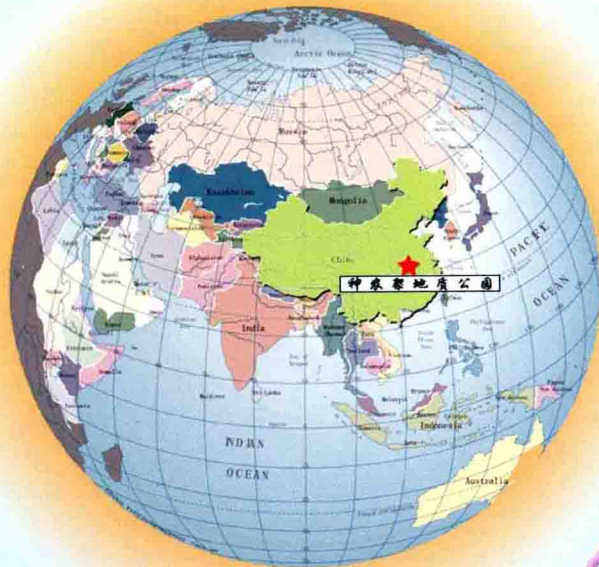
There are varieties of rare geological landscapes and phenomena in Shennongjia, including dolomite and palaeontological clock of Kuangshishan Fm., Shennongjia Group in Meso-Proterozoic era, glacial deposits of Nantuo Fm., Nanhua system and the Snowball event, Cap Dolomite of Doushantuo Fm. and climate return events, the intrusion of mafic dyke events and the evolution relationship with Rodinia continent, the Quaternary glacial landforms, the profile of Dajiuhu wetlands and climatic evolution and so on. All of these have a great significance in revealing the ancient climate and paleogeography and geological evolution.

There are many world-class monopolistic tourism resources with distinctive characteristics in Shennongjia. The subtropical forest ecosystem in this region is the only one preserved perfectly in Middle Latitudes of the world. There are 3,239 kinds of higher plants, such as a coniferous forest, broadleaf forest, bamboo, shrubs, grass, meadow, swamp, etc., which composed of vegetation types and communities, and form typical vegetation landscape. In addition, there are 493 species of wild vertebrates lived in Shennongjia, which is titled as "the hometown of albino animals". The Sichuan snub-nosed monkeys live in this area, and they are regarded as the national treasure of China.

In Shennongjia, people live in harmony with the nature, which contributes to building up the original circles in mountains of Mainland of China. It is a place where preserves the ancient legend of Shennong tasted herb medicines, a place where the world-famous "wild man" with intricate mysteries live, a place where the myth epic of the "Darkness" in Han nationality preserved. Additionally, the reserved Old Salt Road of Sichuan and Hubei Provinces, the wedding ceremony of the Tujia natives and natural landscapes will fire our imagination.



神农架地质公园
SHENNONGJIA GEOPARK



神农架地质公园位置图 The location of Shennongjia Geopark



神农架地质公园卫星遥感影像图 Remote Sensing Image of Shennongjia Geopark

神农架地质公园面积为1 022.72km²，是一个特大型的地质公园，共有五个园区，各个园区面积分别为：神农顶园区360.75km²，官门山园区231.50km²，天燕园区190.50km²，大九湖园区105.33km²，老君山园区134.64km²。

Shennongjia Geopark, with the area of 1022.72km², is an extra large-scale geologic park. It is divided into five regions as follows: Shennongding region of 360.75km², Guanmenshan region of 231.50km², Tianyan region of 190.50km², Dajiuhu region of 105.33km², Laojunshan region of 134.64km².





华中屋脊

神农架地势西南高、东北低，可分为亚高山地貌与山地地貌两类。区内河谷深切，沟壑纵横，层峦叠嶂，山势雄伟，山峰多在海拔1 500m以上，华中地区6座海拔3 000m以上的山峰都出露在公园内，构成“华中屋脊”。最高峰神农顶海拔3 106.2m，为华中第一峰。

The Roof of Central China

Shennongjia's terrain is higher on the southwest side and lower on the northeast side, with mostly subalpine landscapes and mountain geomorphology. The Shennongjia area is covered by deeply-cut river valleys and criss-crossing ravines and gullies, majestic mountains, and most of the peaks are over 1,500 meters above sea level. There are 6 peaks exceeding 3,000 meters above sea level in central China, and all of them are within Shennongjia geopark. That's why the Shennongjia is called as "the roof of Central China". The summit of Shennongjia is called Shennongding, 3,106 meters above sea level, the highest peak in Central China.

华中屋脊山岳景观
Mountain Landscape from The Roof of Central China





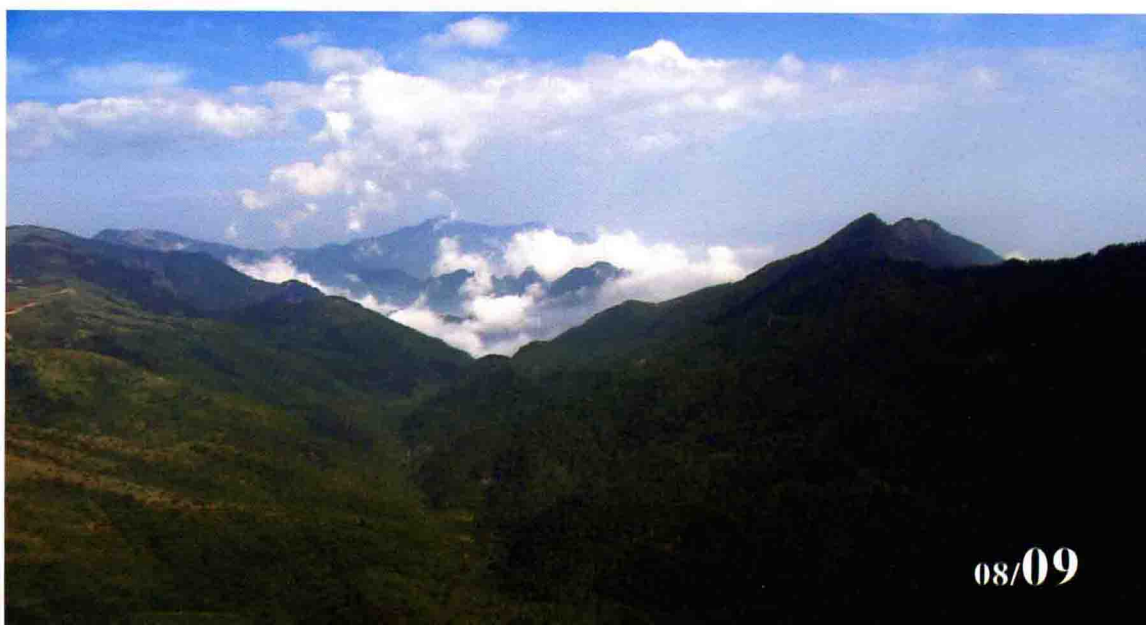
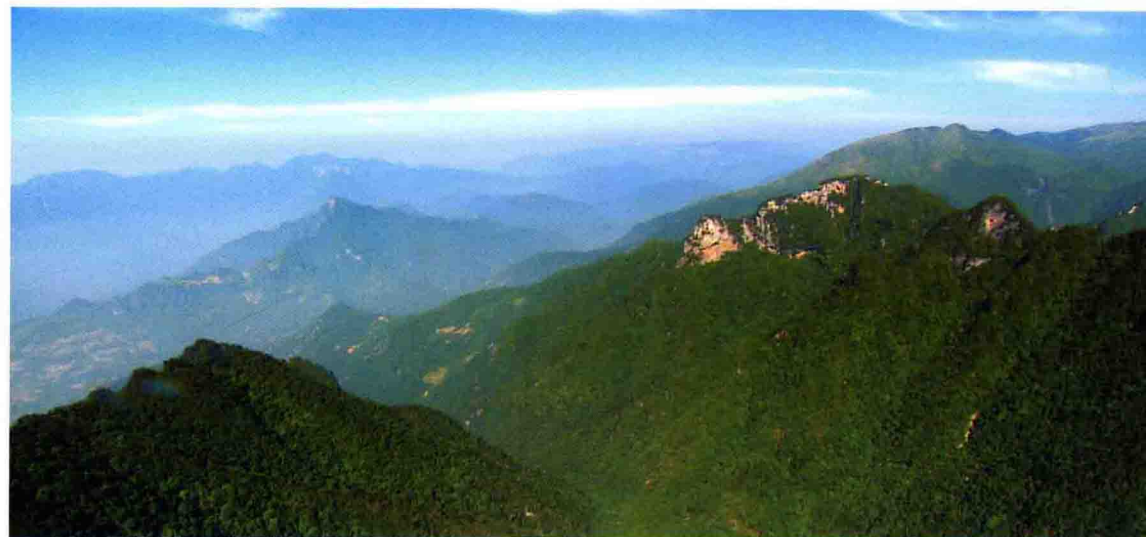
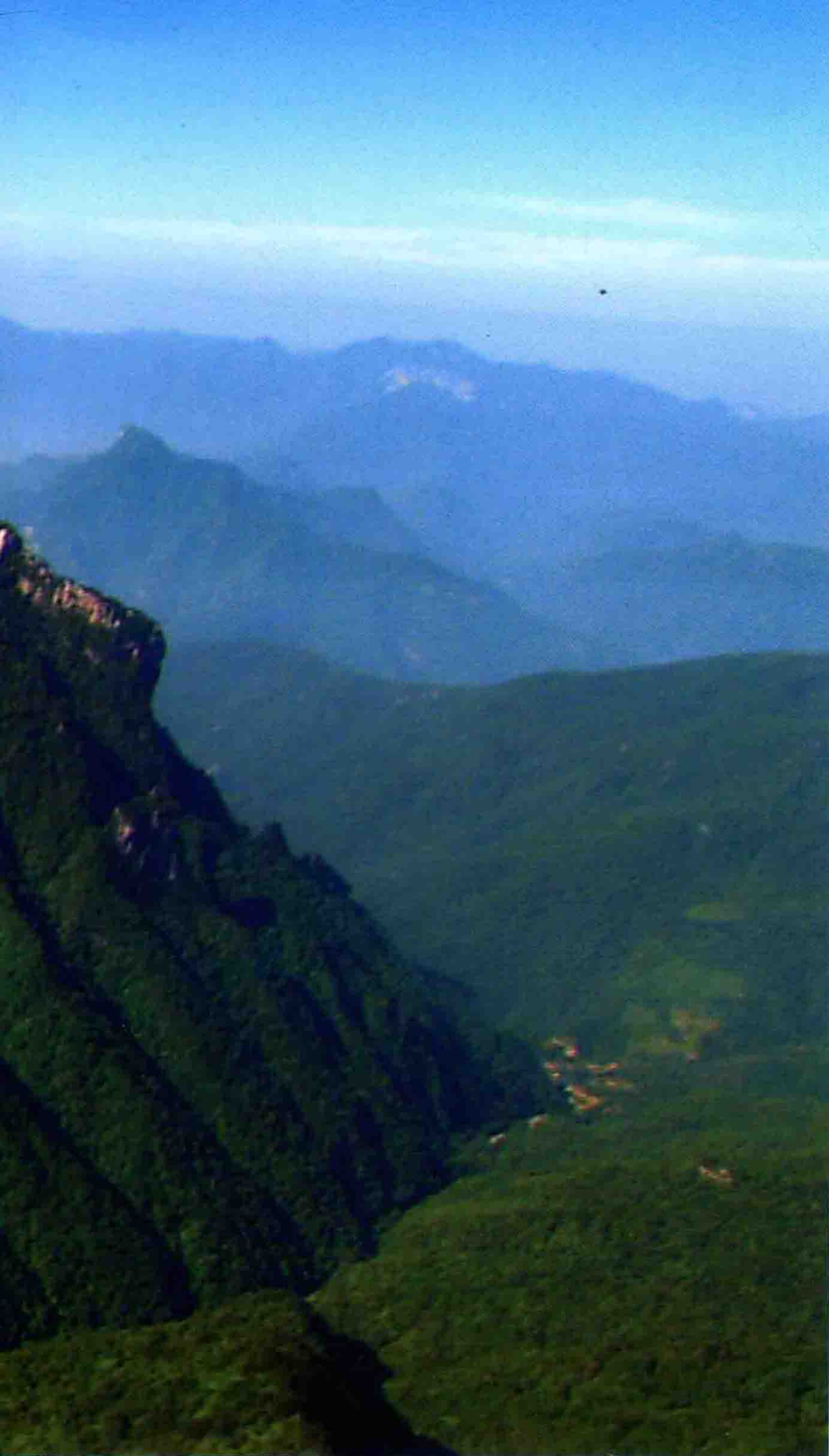


神农架地质公园
SHENNONGJIA GEOPARK



奇峻神农架

Mysterious and Profound Shennongjia



神农架地质公园提供
By Shennongjia Geopark

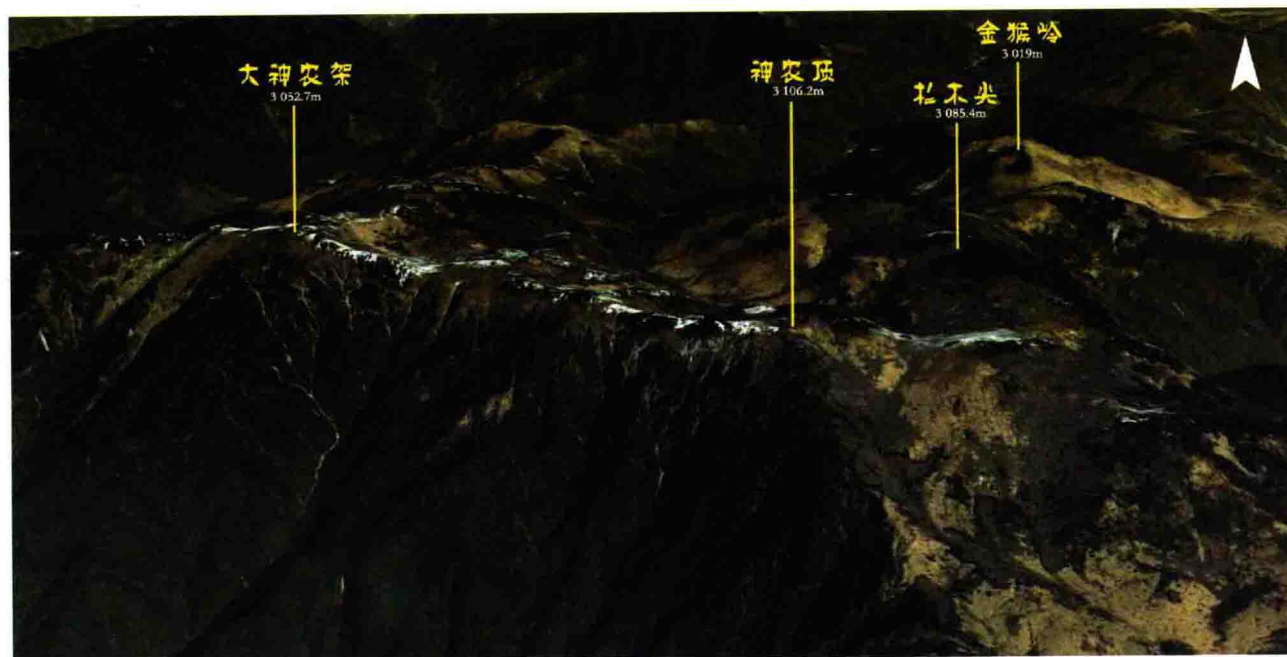


神农顶全景

A Panoramic View of Shennongding

神农架平均海拔1 800m以上，华中6座3 000m以上的山峰，均位于这一地区。其中，神农顶高达3 106.2m，号称“华中第一峰”。

The average altitude of Shennongjia is over 1,800 meters above sea level. The 6 peaks over 3,000 meters above sea level in central China are all located in this region. The elevation of Shennongding peak is 3,106.2 meters above sea level. It is titled as "The highest peak in Central China."



神农顶遥感影像图 Remote Sensing Image of Shennongding



神农谷
2785m

望夫石

大窝坑
3032m

▼ 冬之瞭望塔 Observation Tower in Winter



摄影：任毅华
Photographed by Ren Yihua



▲ 神农顶雪景
Shennongding in Winter



摄影：任毅华
Photographed by Ren Yihua