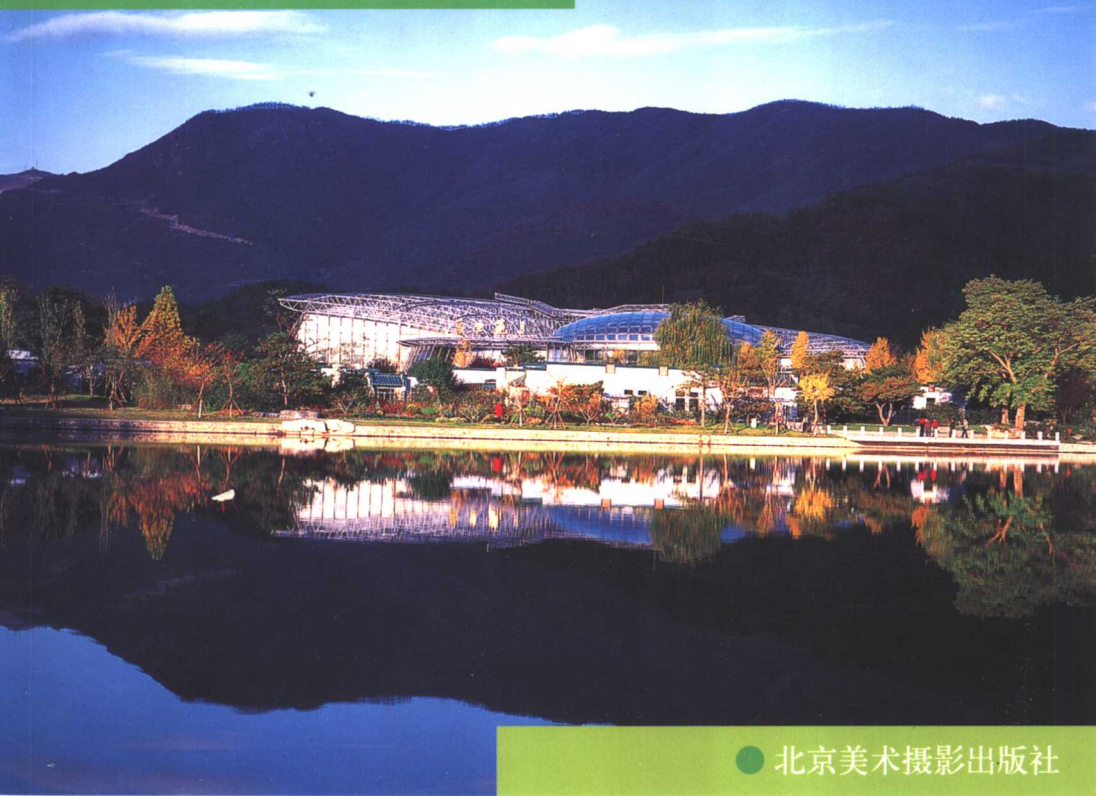


北京风光
BEIJING SCENES



北京植物园

BEIJING BOTANICAL GARDEN



● 北京美术摄影出版社

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北京植物园

北京植物园位于北京西山风景区，1956年经国务院批准建立，面积400公顷，是集植物科学研究、种植资源保存、植物知识普及、新优植物推广、游览观赏休憩等为一体的综合植物园。北京植物园由植物展览区、名胜古迹区和自然保护区组成。园内收集展示各类植物10000余种（含品种）150余万株。

植物展览区分为观赏植物区（专类园）、树木园和温室区三部分。观赏植物区由各专类园组成，分别为月季园、碧桃园、牡丹园、芍药园、丁香园、海棠栒子园、木兰园、集秀园（竹园）、宿根花卉园、水生植物园和梅园。树木园由银杏松柏区、槭树蔷薇区、椴树杨柳区、木兰小檗区、悬铃木麻栎区和泡桐白蜡区组成。温室区由热带与亚热带植物展览温室和盆景园组成。

名胜古迹区由卧佛寺、樱桃沟、曹雪芹纪念馆、梁启超墓、隆教寺遗址等组成。卧佛寺始建于唐代，是国家重点文物保护单位，内有元代铜铸的释迦牟尼卧像；樱桃沟林木茂密，是北京近郊重要的自然保护教育区。曹雪芹纪念馆展示了曹雪芹的生平及其在西山著书《红楼梦》的场景。

2000年1月北京植物园被评为首批国家AAAA级旅游景区，2002年3月通过ISO9000质量管理体系和ISO14000环境管理体系双认证，是北京首批的精品公园之一。北京植物园正以优美的环境、优良的秩序、优质的服务和优秀的文化迎接着国内外宾客。



Beijing Botanical Garden

Beijing Botanical Garden is situated at the foot of the West Hill. It was founded in 1956 by the ratification of the State Council and the coverage is 400 hectares. It is an important organization to undertake botanical research, Public education, plant germplasm conservation and utilization. It also serves as a tourism, relax and recreational place for the public. The Garden comprises Plant Exhibition Division, Research Division, Historical Sites Division and Natural Reserve Area. Over 10,000 taxa and 1,500,000 plants have been collected and cultivated in the garden.

The Plant Exhibition Division consists of Ornamental Plant Section(Specialist Gardens), Arboretum and Glasshouses. The Ornamental Plant Section is composed of Rose Garden, Ornamental Peach Garden, Tree Peony Garden, Herbaceous Peony Garden, Lilac Garden, Crabapple and Cotoneaster Garden, Magnolia Garden, Bamboo Garden, Perennial Garden, Aquatic Garden and the Mume Flower Garden. The Arboretum is composed of Coniferous Section, Acer-Rosa Section, Tilia-Populus Section, Magnolia-Berberis Section, Platanus-Quercus Section, and Paulownia-Fraxinus Section. The Glasshouses include tropical and subtropical conservatories, as well as the Penjing Garden.

The Historical Sites Division consists of the Temple of Reclining Buddha, the Cherry Valley, the Memorial of Cao Xueqin, the Tomb of Liang Qichao and the Relic of Longjiao Temple. The Temple of Reclining Buddha originated from the

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Tang Dynasty and conserves bronze Sakyamuni statue built in the Yuan Dynasty. It is a national key protection site for cultural relics. The Cherry Valley is abundant with forests and is an important place for nature conservation and public education in the vicinity of Beijing. The Memorial of Cao Xueqin represents the living scenery where he wrote the famous novel *Dreams in Red Mansion* in the West Hill area.

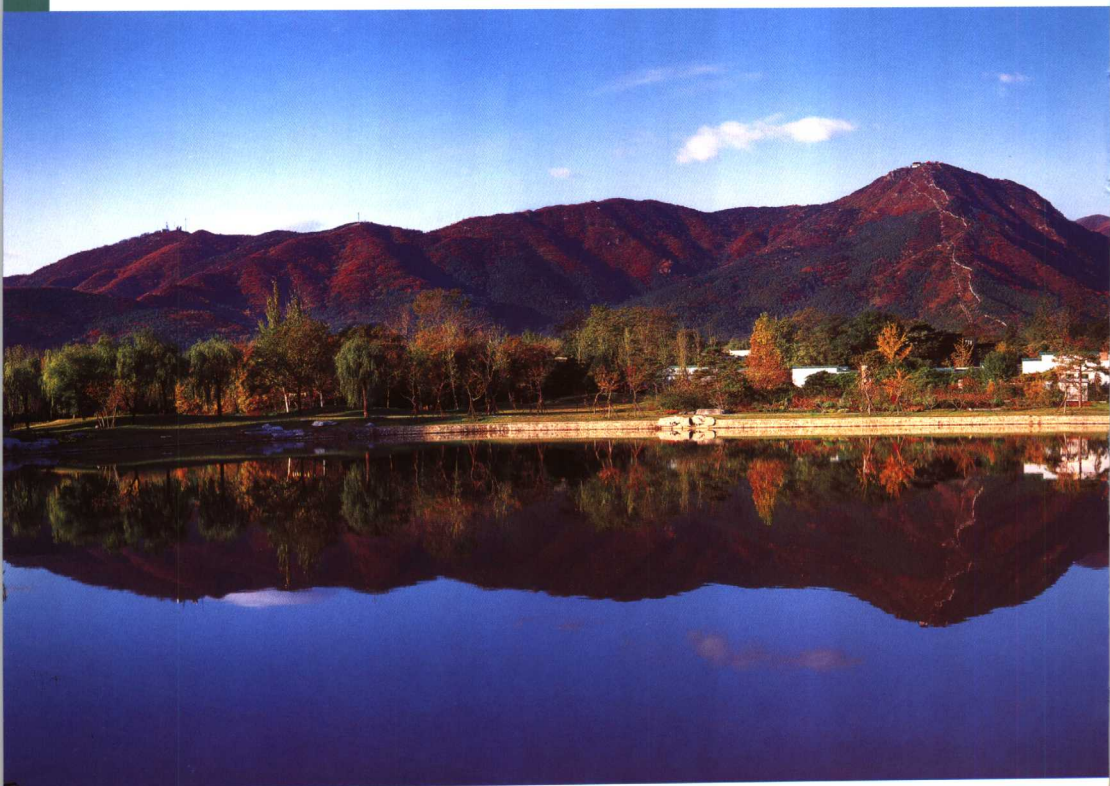
Beijing Botanical Garden was evaluated as one of the first national AAAA tourist sites in January 2000. It passed ISO 9000 quality management system and ISO 14000 environmental management system in March 2002. It was one of the first exquisite parks in Beijing. The garden is welcoming visitors from home and abroad with its beautiful environment, good order, excellent service and profound culture.

北京植物园



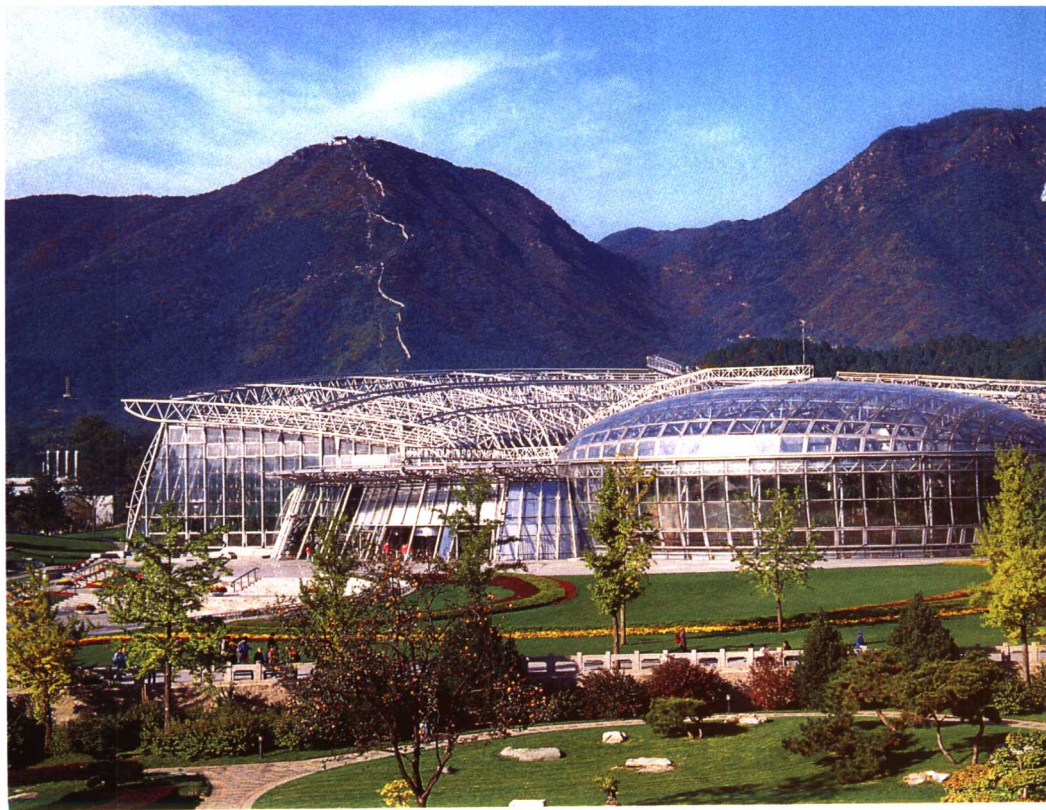
西山脚下的北京植物园

Beijing Botanical Garden enfolded by Xishan



北京植物园，青山绿树碧水蓝天，温室花苑荟萃群芳
Beijing Botanical Garden ,encircled by mountains covered with trees and flowers





热带植物展览温室是目前亚洲面积最大的展览温室 The Conservatory

被评为北京 20 世纪 90 年代十大建筑，成为北京国际大都市的标志性建筑之一，展览温室划分为四季花园，兰花、凤梨和食虫植物，沙漠植物和热带雨林四个主要展区。



热带雨林区 Tropical Rainforest House
集中栽培展示了来自中国热带雨林的植物





四季花园 Flower Exhibition House

以喷泉水景为中心，周围配置高大观赏乔木。遍植鲜花，以丰富的色彩展示四季花卉之美。



沙漠植物区 Desert Plant House

主要栽培展示仙人掌类植物和多浆植物



兰花、凤梨及食虫植物区

Orchid, Bromeliad and Carnivore House



世界珍奇植物—海椰子 *Lodoicea Maldivica*



每年春季举办的北京桃花节和世界名花展，使植物园成为花的海洋
The exhibition of flowers from all over the world



