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八大岭长城^{北京风光} THE GREAT WALL AT BADALING



北京美术摄影出版社



八达岭长城

八达岭位于北京西北60公里处的军都山,是扼守京畿的重要山口。这 里南通北京、北到延庆、西往宣化,四通八达,故称八达岭。

八达岭长城是万里长城的精华,是明长城的代表,为明代著名将领戚继光任蓟州总兵时(1569—1582)加固重建。它从关城向军都山南北两峰扶摇而上,像巨龙腾起,顺山脊盘旋、起伏,不见首尾。

八达岭长城以地势复杂、敌楼众多、构造繁复而著称。它的墙体平均高度为7.8米,底宽6.5~7.5米,顶宽4.5~5.8米,可以五马并行。墙体两侧均用花岗石条包砌,足见工程之艰巨。八达岭长城蜿蜒于群山之中,最高的敌楼——北八楼海拔高度为888米。

1987年,八达岭长城列入世界文化遗产名录,成为中外游客的旅游首选景区。

八达岭长城景区四季景色各有特色: 5月的山花, 拂面的春风; 夏日里满目碧绿, 山风习习; 9~10月观赏红叶, 比香山早半个月; 冬天更是一场积雪赏一冬, 银装素裹, 分外妖娆。

The Great Wall at Badaling

Located in the Jundu Mountain, which is 60 kilometers away from the northwest of Beijing, Badaling is a strategic gateway to the capital. Extending in all directions, it leads to Beijing in the south, Yanqing in the north, Xuanhua in the west, hence the name Badaling (The mountain extending in all directions).

Being the pride of the Great Wall and the representation of the Ming Great Wall, Badaling Section was consolidated and rebuilt by the famous General Qi Jiguang in the Ming Dynasty when he was the commander of Jizhou (1569—1582). It ascends steeply towards the south and the north peaks of the Jundu Mountain from the fort as if a flying dragon is rolling along the mountain range without a head and a tail.

Badaling Section is renown for its complicated topography, the numerous watchtowers and its intricate structure. The wall has an average height of 7.8 meters and a width of 6. $5 \sim 7.5$ meters in the bottom and $4.5 \sim 5.8$ meters on the top, and the path can accommodate five horses running in parallel. The wall which is built by granite on both sides demonstrates that the project is an arduous one. Badaling Section meanders along the mountain ranges, with the No.8 Tower, which is 888 meters above the sea level, its highest watching tower.

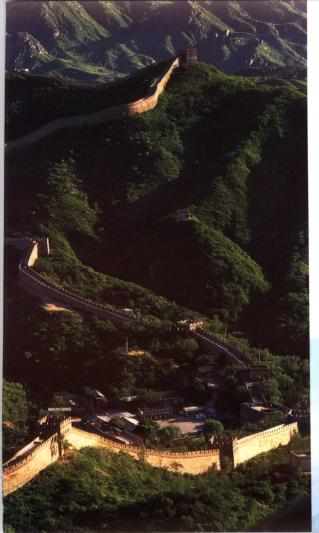
In 1987, Badaling Section was listed in the World Cultural Heritage List and became the preferred scenic spot of the travelers from both home and abroad.

Badaling Section has different sceneries throughout the four seasons, with wild flowers and soft breeze in spring, luxurious greenness and cool wind in summer, red leaves from September to October, which appear half a month earlier than those in Xiangshan Mountain and the enchanting snow throughout the whole winter.

万里长城的精华,明长城的代表——八达岭长城。 Badaling Section: The pride of the Great Wall and the representation of the Ming Great Wall.





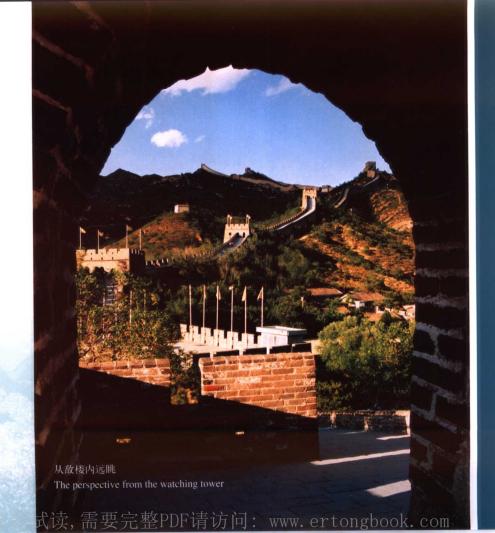


八达岭长城像一条巨龙, 从关城向南北 两峰扶遥而上, 气势恢宏。

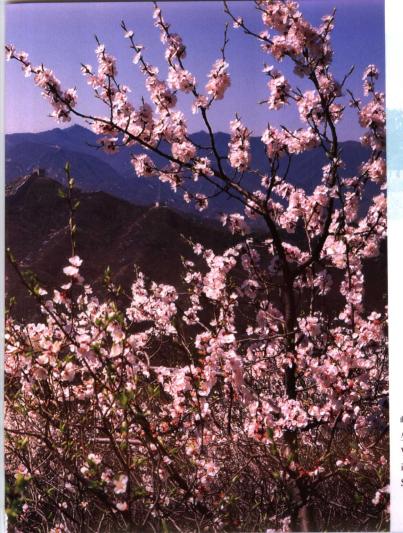
Ascending steeply towards the south and the north peaks from the fort, the magnificent Badaling Section looks like a rolling dragon.

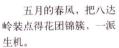


关城门洞的外上方,嵌有一横额,上刻 "北门锁钥" 四个大字。"北门",指此地是京师北方之门;"锁钥",指关城险要,是京师的一把铁锁。 On the board over the gate of the fort inscribed four characters for "Key of North Gate" (Beimen Suoyue). "Beimen" shows that this place is the gateway to the north of the capital, and "Suoyue" means that the fort is a strategic place.

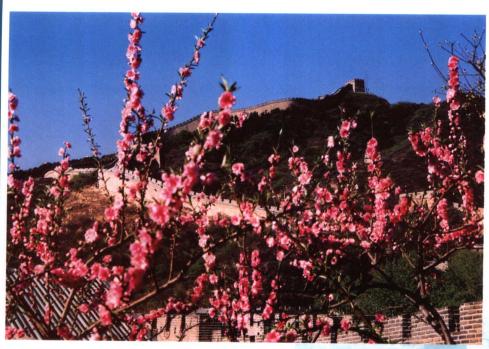








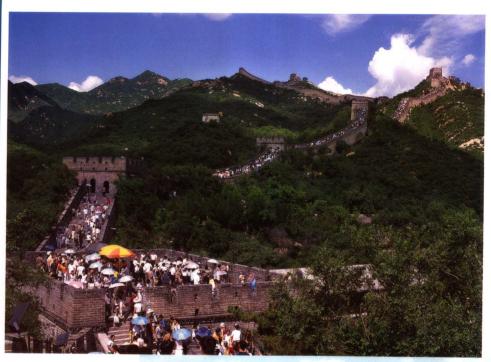
With blooming flowers waving in the breeze, Badaling Section displays its vitality.



桃花映衬下的南三楼和南四楼 The scenery of the No.3 and No.4 towers in the south against the peach **blossom**



八达岭长城南路,南七楼至南十楼。 The south route of Badaling Section. From No.7 Tower to No.10 Tower in the south.



八达岭长城北路 The north route of Badaling Section



北四楼初夏景色 The scenery of No.4 Tower in the north in early summer