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福建省建设厅

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## 序言

### 林坚飞

福建依山面海,山青水秀,与宝岛台湾一水之隔,地理位置特殊。福建还是中国历史上重要的文化发源地之一,"东周出孔丘,南宋出朱熹。中国古文化,泰山与武夷"。天人合一, 嫁铸了八闽独特的自然景观和人文景观。

江山多娇,人杰地灵,在八闽大地上,分布着国家级、省级风景名胜区51处,总面积2200多平方公里、约占全省国土面积的1.9%。其中,国家级风景名胜区13处,数量位居全国第三;武夷山被列入《世界文化和自然遗产名录》,清源山、海坛分别被列入《国家自然与文化遗产名录》、《国家自然遗产名录》。迄今,全省已建立了十种类型的风景名胜区体系:丹霞地貌为特征的武夷山、桃源涧、冠豸山,花岗岩地貌为特征的清源山、鼓山、太姥山,石灰岩溶涧为特征的五华涧、天鹅涧、龙磴涧,火山岩地貌为特征的青云山、十八重溪、佛子山、海岛风光为特征的鼓浪屿、风动石—塔屿、湄洲岛,湖光山色为特征的金湖、翠屏湖、瀑布景观为特征的九龙漈、九鲤湖,动植物和自然山水相融为特征的万石山、鸳鸯溪、湖宫山、朝圣为特征的湄洲岛、清水岩、石竹山。这些风景名胜区荟萃了自然之美和人文之胜、是福建的名片、祖国的瑰宝、人类的财富。

仁者乐山、智者乐水。八阁各具特色的风景名胜资源,是构筑人与自然和谐相处的美好家园,是人们回归大自然最为便捷的途径,是旅游的重要载体。"奇秀甲东南"的自然文化双遗产武夷山;"陶海蓬莱第一山"清源山;"海上花园"、"钢琴之岛"鼓浪屿;"天生石鼓,地奉玉壶。雄峙左海,坐拥闽都"的鼓山;"水上丹霞"的金湖;"海蚀地貌甲天下"的海坛;"海上仙都"太姥山……"江作青罗带,山如碧玉簪",无不形、色、动、静相间,充溢诗情画意,令人登山则情满于山,而海则情溢于海,悠然神驰。

一方水土养一方人,一方人也养一方水土。风景名胜区不仅在保护着国家乃至世界特有的自然文化遗产,而且具有生态、教育、游憩和学术研究等功能,对促进人与自然和谐相处,构建和谐社会具有重大意义。从古至今,中华民族有着热爱自然、崇尚山水的优良传统,祖先们为保护山河美景作出了孜孜不倦的努力,留下极为珍贵的自然和文化遗产,这是人类文明的重要标志。物以稀为贵,风景名胜资源既是珍贵的,也是脆弱的,一旦毁去,不可再生。我观风景名胜,风景名胜也在观我。我们不但要虔诚地朝圣山水,更要珍惜山水,保护山水,使风景名胜资源永续利用。

"清风明月本无价,远山近水皆有情"。出版《福建风景名胜》画册,旨在以画为媒, 为介绍、宣传、保护福建风景名胜尽绵薄之力,让八闽名山胜水颗颗璀璨明珠在海峡西岸熠 熠生辉!

### PR EFACE

### By JianfeiLin

With hills behind and the sea in front, Fujian Province lies in the southeastern coast of China, facing Tarabox in Straits. Fujian is also one of the important cultural origins in Chinese history. As a poem goes: "Confucius(called Kong Qiu in Chinese, a great philosopher, born in Shandong where Mount Tai lies) was born during Dongzhou Dynasty, Zhuxi (another great philosopher, staying for several decades in Fujian where Wuyi Mountains lies) was born in Nansong Dynasty. Chinese ancient culture, Tai Mountain and Wuyi Mountains." Fujian province enjoys a rich culture and numerous sites of natural and cultural interests.

Boasting of numerous natural beauties and eminent persons, Fujian is a scenic area with 51 state or provincial places of interest. Those tourist sites covers over 2,200 square kilometers, about 1.9% of the total area of Fujian province. Among them, 13 sites are elected as national tourism resorts, the third largest number in China. Fujian Wuyi Mountains is honored as "World Cultural and Natural Heritage". Mount Oingyuan is honored as "National Cultural and Natural Heritage", and Haitan is honored as "National Natural Heritage". At present, Fujian tourist attractions are classified into ten types: resorts characterized by Danxia landform ---- Wuyi Mountains, Taoyuan Cave, Guanzhai Mountains; resorts characterized by granite landforms ---- Oingyuan Mountain, Drum Mountain(Gushan) and Mount Taimu: limestone caves ---- Yuhua Cave, TaoyuanCave, Longkong Cave; resorts with volcanic landforms ---- Mount Qingyun, River shiba, iMount Fozi; sca-surrounding islands ---- Gulangyu(Gulang Islet), Fengdongshi(Tayu), Meizhou Island; beautiful lakes ---- Golden Lake, Cuiping Lake; resorts famous for their beautiful waterfalls --Jiulongji, Jiuli Lake; scenic spots with special animals or plants living in beautiful natural areas ---- Mount Wanshi, Yuanyang(mandarin duck) River, Mount Donggong; and lastly religious sites ---- Meizhou Island, Mount shizhu. All of these scenic spots, boasting of natural and cultural interests, are visiting cards of Fujian, treasures of China and the world. The benevolent enjoys the mountains, while the wise finds pleasure in the lakes. Fujian province, with its rich and special scenic resources, is a nice natural homeland of men living in perfect harmony, the best place for men to return to nature, a Mustsee place for visitors. The world famous Wuyi Mountains in southeastern China is honored as "World Cultural and Natural Heritage"; Qingyuan Mountain is regarded as "No.1 Fairyland in Fujian"; Gulangyu is called "Garden in the Sea" or "Piano Island"; "endowed with a drumlike shape and a jade-pot on the land, Gushan looks at Zuohai from above and is situated in the capital"; the Golden Lake is called "Rosy Cloud Above the Water"; Haitan is famous for landforms washed and eroded by sea water, and Mount Taimu is called "Fairyland in the Sea" These wonderful sceneries are so enjoyable that they make the tourists from home and abroad linger on with no thought of leaving.

"The water and soil in one place feeds the local people, while the local people also influence their dwelling environment." Scenic spots represent the national or even the world's natural and cultural heritage. Moreover, they are ecological, educational areas as well as places for holiday rest and academic study. Men should abide by the laws of nature and the whole country is now on board for building a harmonious society. From ancient time to the present, Chinese people have been enjoying nature and worshiping nature. Our ancestors have tried their best in protecting our wonderful sceneries. They have left for us the valuable natural and cultural heritages, which are symbols of world civilization. When a thing is scarce, it is precious. Scenic resources are valuable as well as weak. Once destroyed, it cannot be regenerated. We should not just enjoy the stunning sights. In addition, we should try our best to protect them, so that the scenic resources will remain forever.

"A cool breeze and a bright moon are priceless, while the distant mountains and near rivers are sentimental." We publish the picture album Fujian Scenic Spots to introduce places of interest and to help visitors better understand the glittering stars scattering in the west coast of Taiwan Straits.



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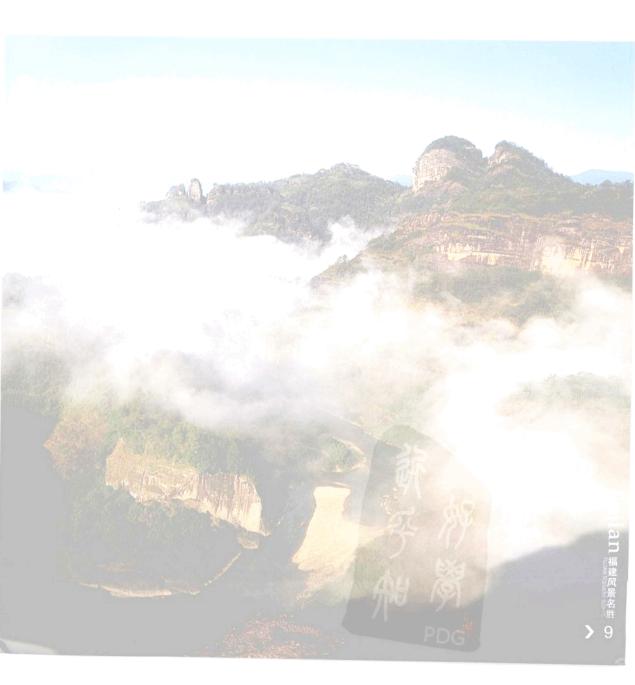


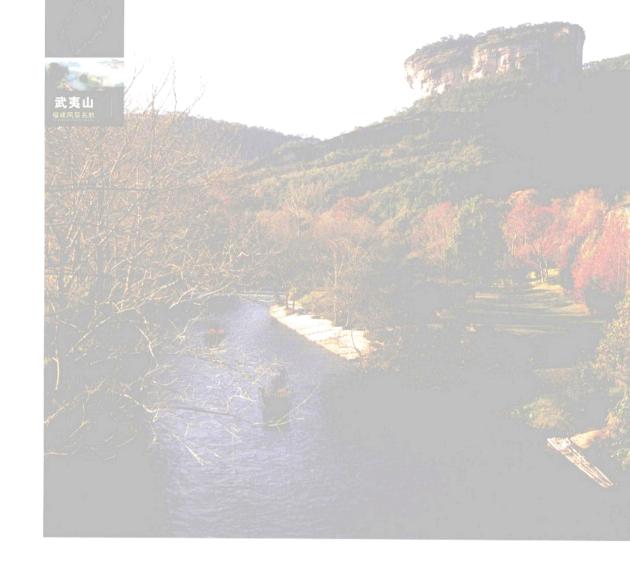




# WUYISHAN<sup>世界文化和自然遗产</sup> 国家级风景名胜区——武夷山









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武夷山国家级风景名胜区位于福建省北部武夷山市境内、总面积79平方公里,是1982年国务院首批公布的国家级风景名胜区。1999年12月,被联合国教科文组织列入《世界文化和自务遗产名录》。

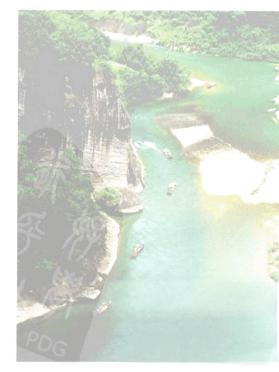
式夷山风景名胜区地质为红色沙砾岩构成的低山丘陵,山峰海拔 般在400米左右,最高峰三仰峰海拔729.2米。自然风光独树一帜,"三三秀水清如玉"的九曲溪,与"六六奇峰聚描大"的三十六峰、九十九岩的绝妙结合,异于一般自然山水,是以奇秀深幽为特征的巧而精的天然山水园林。武夷山九曲溪 累观形象丰富多彩,变化无穷,凭借一张竹筏顺流而下,即可阅尽武夷秀色,此乃武夷山景观的精华,堪称世界一维。

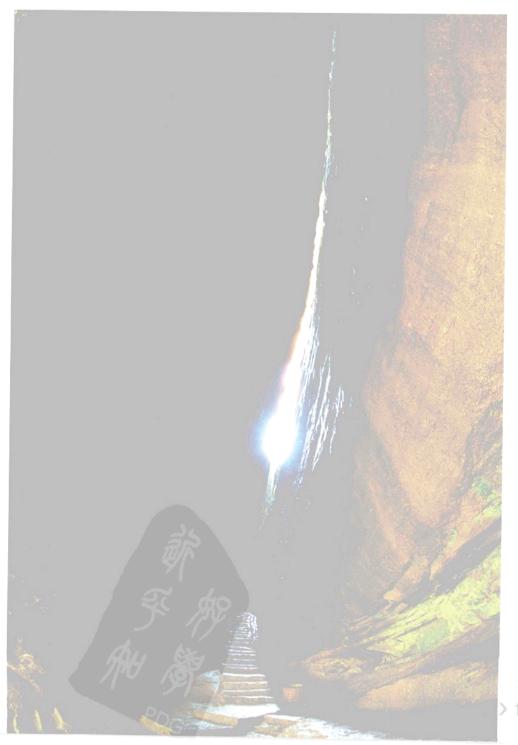


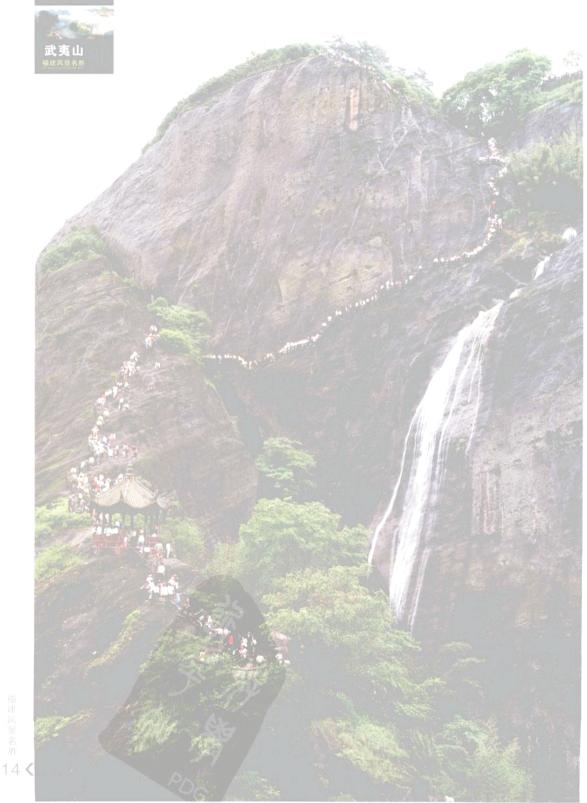
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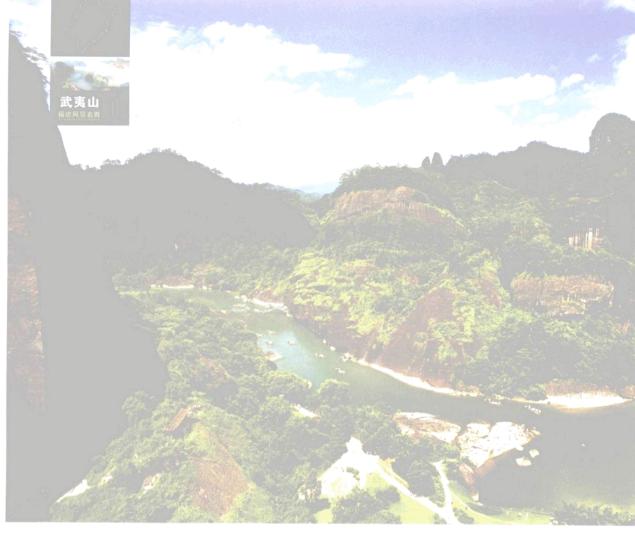






1 未扩放股。 2 不完峰

3 四面任金





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