

# 走长江

Walking the Yangtze

云南女画家步雨青徒步长江摄影作品

The Photography of Buyuqing, a Female Painter from Yunnan

步雨青 著

Buyuqing



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此书

献给长江

献给始终支持我的云天化集团

献给所有支持我关心我走长江画长江的人

*This book*

*is dedicated to the Yangtze*

*to the always supportive Yuntianhua Co. Ltd*

*to all those who have supported me in surveying and painting the Yangtze*

*The first complete walking photo journal of the Yangtze depicting*

*An epic collection of images of the Long River*

*A thousand days and nights of hardships and difficulties*

*13,500 kilometers of adventures in the wilderness*

*Buyuqing is the first human being to have traversed  
and filmed these mysterious and striking locations.*

第一本最完整的以徒步拍摄长江真实全景的画册

史诗般的长江画卷

上千个艰难险阻的日日夜夜

二万七千里的风风雨雨

更多神秘的、震撼人心的地方第一次由步雨青留

下人类的足迹并第一次摄入人类的镜头……



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Buyuqing



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江  
源

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沙  
江

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荆  
扬  
子  
江  
江

# 步雨青徒步长江线路图

一九九六年至一九九九年

四年行走里程共计二万七千里



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## Preface

Stepping in the thousands-year ancient temple of the Chinese culture, the Yangtze, permeated with the ancient Chinese spirit, is the soul of the nation. From ancient times till now, a great many artists, scientists and adventurers have been attracted to the river.

Today, a travel-stained pilgrim comes. She has forded the torrents and twist of the river, absorbed the masculine greatness of the river, and listened to the breath and hearty words of the river. From the river mouth at the sea she walked every step of the river to the source; to mother nature. She is Buyuqing, an artist from Yunnan.

Accompanied by her husband Jia Qianli, she experienced all kinds of hardships, through dark nights, in wind and rain, between cliffs; she talked with nature and merged with it. In her opinion, a real artist stresses not only the effects of her works, but more on the process of their creation. The value of life lies in the possibility of making the process beautiful and wonderful. She regards highly the heart-contended struggle and persistence. Failure or success, life or death, nothing is important any more. 3,500 km of walking and painting of the Yangtze is in fact a spiritual process which she has built up for herself and continue to distillate herself. Her giant scroll of painting will display a panoramic view of the Yangtze. In it, there are landscapes of the Plateau, 10,000-year old snow mountains, and peculiar ethnic customs; there is the profound, mysterious, and heart-touching Buddhist culture, High Mountain villages rarely visited by outsiders, and previously unknown ancient villages; there is the vastness of the Tongtian River, and the loftiness and dangers of the Hengduan Mountains on the Jinsha River; There are emotional images of Chuanjiang in rain and fog, the broad and contended Yangtze, and uncountable

culture relics from thousands of years of history. Most of her works are large scale rolls, forcefully powerful.

Buyuqing's works are life itself, are the person herself: practical and natural, with an interior moving glamour. She regards highly the deep dig for spiritual meaning. In the works, she seldom stresses on the effect of light nor are techniques, but she has combined the techniques of Chinese painting into the photographs, trying to present the essence of the objects. Her works are meaningful, stylistic, and unique, giving beholders a feeling of standing by the sea: "great, joyful, and brand new"; "realistic and artistic".

Buyuqing applied the first half of her life to her art accumulation, 10-years of planning, and a tour of over 3 years in the wind and rain. She experienced pains and hardships, repeatedly escaped death, and finally accomplished the whole foot journey of observing the Yangtze. In the future, she will stay at the Tiger-leaping Gorge, spending the second half of her life to fulfilling the task of painting the first and most complete large scale Chinese painting of the 10,000-li Yangtze. It is to realize a dream of art.

The kind of great act by Buyuqing is rarely seen in the artists circle. Her devoted spirit to art and persistent pursuit is the quality of a true artist.

### Xiao Feng

The president of the Art Academy of China  
The vice-president of the Artists Association of China  
The chief editor of Art of China magazine  
The chairman of the Artists Association of Zhejiang



# 序

步入中华文化的千年古殿，这浸润着中华民族古老精神的长江，是中华民族之魂魄。古往今来曾有多少艺术家、科学家、探险家为长江所吸引。

今天，一个风尘仆仆的虔诚的朝圣者走来了，跋涉着长江的坎坷曲折，汲取着长江的雄浑、博大，倾听着长江的呼吸和心语，从长江的入海口开始，一步一个脚印地走向各拉丹冬，走向长江源头，走向大自然母亲……这就是云南画家步雨青。

步雨青在丈夫贾千里的陪同下历尽艰辛，在暗夜、风雨中、悬崖间用心灵与自然对话、交融。她认为真正的艺术家注重作品的效果，但更注重作画的过程，生命的意义就在于创造过程的美好与精彩。她注重的是酣畅淋漓的奋斗过程和始终不渝的追求。失败与成功，生与死，都不那么重要了。二万七千里的走长江、画长江的过程，实际是她重塑自我不断升华的精神历程。这里，有她的多幅以巨幅长卷为主的照片和纪实随感，展现了万里长江全貌。其中有青藏高原的风光，屹立千万年的雪山，奇特的民俗风情，有深邃、神秘、动人心魄的佛国文化，人迹罕至的高山峡谷，还有从没“外人”进入的古老村落，有通天河的苍茫，有金沙江的横断山脉的巍峨险峻，有川江雨雾蒙蒙的抒情画卷，有宽广从容的扬子江，还有多不胜数的贯穿中华上下几千年的文物古迹。这些气势恢宏的巨幅长卷，正是步雨青的心路。

步雨青的作品画如其人，文如其人，平实、自然，却有一种内在的感人魅力。她注重的是发掘深层次的精神上的东西，她的作品很少强调光影的作用和特技，而是把中国画的手法融合在摄影中，努力解析对象的本质。她的作品内涵深厚、风格突出、别具一格。有人说看了她的作品有一种到了大海边的感觉：“大气磅礴，心旷神怡，耳目一新”、“既有纪实性，又有艺术性”。

步雨青用前半生的生命和艺术积累，十年筹划，四年多的风雨兼程，历尽艰辛，多次死里逃生，终于完成了漫长的全程徒步长江考察。但她认为这仅仅是完成了第一步，她当初是在虎跳峡萌生走长江画长江的想法，今后她将长住虎跳峡，用后半生的努力做好这件事，画出我国第一幅最为完整的大型国画长江万里图，圆这个艺术梦。

步雨青这样的壮举，在美术界是罕见的。这种为艺术献身的精神和执着的追求，是真正的艺术家具备的品质。

宵峰

中国美术学院第十任院长  
中国美术家协会副主席  
《中国美术报》总编  
浙江省美术家协会主席

## 前言

正如人人都有自己的母亲一样，生存在世界上绝大多数地域的民族都有着自己的母亲河。有的是涓涓细流，有的是滔滔江河。母亲河！每当你听到这三个字，一定会怦然心动，脑海中浮现出母亲、家乡的亲友和育你成长的那条河。它像母亲一样宽厚博大而静默无声，它像母亲一样经历着悲欢聚合，它像母亲对待子女一样感受着春华秋实、夏碧冬白，它还会像母亲一样承受着生命的沧桑法则，正如孔夫子感慨的，逝者如斯夫！

世界有多少条母亲河，可能谁也说不清楚，但提起中华民族的母亲河，中国人都会响亮地回答：长江黄河。生活在这两条母亲河怀抱的中华先民，数万年来，饮着母亲河的乳汁，创造了璀璨的中华文明和世界文明古国。

长江，中国最长的母亲河，全长6,300公里，奔流万里横跨中国中部。干流经青、藏、川、滇、渝、鄂、湘、赣、皖、苏、沪，支流延展至甘、陕、黔、豫、浙、桂、闽、粤。流域面积180余万平方公里，占中国国土面积18.8%。这里居住着4.12亿人民，占中国人口的1/3。

长江也是仅次于尼罗河和亚马逊河的世界第三大河。

长江也有母亲吗？回答是肯定的。长江发源于世界屋脊青藏高原腹地唐古拉山脉主峰各拉丹冬雪

山西南侧的姜古迪如冰川。在海拔5,400米至6,543米的地方，万年冰雪的潺潺融水即是长江最初的乳汁，青藏高原便是长江的母亲。

青藏高原，号称世界第三极，是地球上最高的高原。地质学家将中国地形分为三个阶梯，第一个阶梯就是青藏高原。青藏高原面积240万平方公里，占中国国土面积的1/4。高原南有喜马拉雅山，北有阿尔金山、昆仑山、祁连山，西为喀喇昆仑山，东为横断山脉。这里有超过5,500米的唐古拉山、冈底斯山、念青唐古拉山等，其中在喜马拉雅山超过8,000米的极高山就有16座。青藏高原是亚洲的蓄水库，长江、黄河、澜沧江、怒江、雅鲁藏布江这些亚洲的大河都发源于此。

谁也不能想象，这片世界高地在几千万年前却是一片沧海。是地球一次最强烈的造山运动造就了喜马拉雅群峰和这片平均海拔超过4,000米的世界上最高却又最年轻的高原。

唯因其高，这里4,500米以上的地方，最热月平均温度不足10摄氏度；唯因其高，这里才有高原唯一的特化属藏羚羊和牦牛；唯因其高，这里有全国4/5的冰川；唯因其高，这里有世界上最能吃苦耐劳的藏族同胞世代生存；唯因其高，这里有世界上最蓝的蓝天和响彻云端的藏传佛教的圣乐。这一切，使青藏高原成为世人注目和神往的地方。



在青藏高原的南延云贵高原中部，便是云南省会昆明市。1956年秋，两位南下干部组成的幸福家庭诞生了一个小女孩，当时，母亲最喜欢的花——蔷薇正在盛开，于是取名刘薇。刘薇10岁时，“文革”开始，她读书到中学，16岁就下乡插队当了知青。1977年被招工进城后，参加了“文革”后首届高考，以优异成绩被云南省艺术学院美术系录取。1983年毕业后考入《云南法制报》担任记者、美编。1992年考入中国美术学院继续深造。她是一个好胜的人，性格顽强自信，那是那一代知青共有的特质，对他们来说，奋斗和奉献是人生的最高追求和乐趣。

1987年夏，刘薇到金沙江采访，从清晨5点到傍晚掌灯时分，只身穿越虎跳峡。上有万仞绝壁，下有江水咆哮，中有小道湿险，后有恶犬嘶咬，前却野渡无人。这一次经历使她奇念顿生：江山如此壮美，冒险这等刺激，何不走长江一回，真真切切地看看母亲河，再画出一幅完完整整的万里长江图来。为明其志，她给自己起了一个笔名——步雨青。

9年后的1996年，步雨青终于梦想成真，踏上了走长江的豪迈征程。她用了4年时间，分4次，走完了长江，完成了壮举。依次是：1996年7月至12月，由上海长江入海口处溯水上行到达重庆，走完了长江下游第三个阶梯，行程3,600公里；1997年3月至11月，从四川江津出发经宜宾沿金沙江逆行至云南石鼓镇，完成中游第二个阶梯计划，行程6,000公里；1998年3月至8月，从云南虎跳峡出发上行，经四川甘孜、西藏江达、青海玉树，到达青海治多县和曲麻莱县，走完上游大段，行程3,000公里；1999年8月至12月，从青海曲麻莱出发，趁冬季冰河封冻，穿越通天河无人区，沿沿沱河上行，经过九死一生的艰难冲刺，于12月6日中午2时10分，到达长江江源姜古迪如冰川，行程900公

里，圆满完成了考察壮举。在4年里，步雨青行走13,500公里，穿坏了19双鞋子。值得提及的是，步雨青的丈夫贾千里先生向他的工作单位昆明陆军学院请了长假，伴妻长征，也走完了全程。还要提及的是张斌、孟一方、张跃兵等几位志愿者和向导，曾在一些重要的时段里自愿帮助步雨青完成她的艰险任务。步雨青的考察长江壮举引起了中国许多媒体的重视和支持。最值得纪念的是云南省副省长李新华同志和他原来所在的云天化集团自始至终给了步雨青以精神和物质上的援助。云南省有关部门和当地政府还在虎跳峡专为她建造了步雨青画室，今天这里也是云南省爱国主义教育基地之一。步雨青则打算用15—20年时间完成一幅题为“不尽长江滚滚来”的中国巨幅长卷奉献给长江。步雨青本人也将以有史以来第一位完整地走完长江的人被载入史册。步雨青在走长江过程中，一直为画卷准备素材，除了速写外，她沿途拍摄了上万幅自然风光和风土人文照片。这些照片内容丰富，内涵深厚，是重要的历史文献。尤其是江源和可可西里无人区的那些用生命换来的照片，可能是迄今最真实也是最珍稀的江源资料。因为还没有哪一位摄影家能像步雨青那样，以惊人的气魄和超凡的毅力经历过特殊的生死考验并走完长江。

这本画册的编选出版，一定会对长江、青藏高原的研究者、向往者、亲历者、探险者和随着青藏铁路的开通而涌入高原的旅游者以巨大的启迪和助益。

你从雪山走来/春潮是你的风采/你向东海奔去/惊涛是你的气概！让《话说长江》主题歌的歌声永久地在我们心中回荡吧。让我们歌颂长江，歌颂青藏高原，歌颂伟大的祖国吧。

## Foreword

Everybody has a mother; nations in most regions of the world have their mother rivers. While some are calm narrow streams, others are torrential big rivers. Hearing the term "mother river", we feel touched in our hearts, and remember images of our mothers, families and fiends, and the rivers that have raised us. Like a mother, a river is generous and tolerant; it also experiences the joyful reunions and sorrowful separations of a mother. It enjoys feeding children the spring flowers, autumn fruits, summer greenery and winter whiteness. It is also like a mother in that it needs to bear all of life's changes. True are Confucius' words: "What has past is like this (flowing water)".

Nobody can tell how many mother rivers are there in the world. But when asked about the mother river of the Chinese nation, all Chinese can answer loudly: the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. The Chinese nation, living in the arms of the 2 rivers, has been drinking their milk for tens of thousands of years. They have created the splendid Chinese civilization and a world famous ancient country.

The Yangtze, which is the longest mother river of China, with a total length of 6,300 km, running across central China. Its branch rivers run through Qinghai, Tibet, Sichuan, Yunnan, Chongqing, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Anhui, Suzhou, Shanghai; the further branches extend to Gansu, Shanxi, Guizhou, Henan, Zhejiang, Guangxi, Fujian, and Guangdong. The water reaches 180 km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 18% of China's total land mass. There are 412 million people living in this area, approximately 1/3 of China's population.

The Yangtze is the world's 3rd largest river, next only to the Nile and the Amazon. Does the Yangtze have a mother? The answer is "Yes". The river originates from the Qianggudiru Glacier on the southwest side of the snowy Geladandong, which is the main peak of Mount Tanggula in the hinterland of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, the roof of the world. In a place 5,400-6,543 meters above sea level, the murmuring stream from the melted ice

and snow is the first drops of milk of the Yangtze. The plateau is the river's mother.

Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, known as the 3rd pole of the world, is the highest plateau on earth. Geologists divided the topography of China into 3 terraces, the first of which is the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. It covers an area of 240 km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 1/4 of China's territory. The plateau has the Himalayas in the south; Mount Argin, Mount Kunlun, and Qilian River in the north; Mount Kalakunlun in the west; and the Hengduan Mountains in the east. Located here are mountains higher than 5,500 meters such as the Tanggula, Gangdizi, and Nianqingtanggula. Additionally, 16 peaks of the Himalayas reach higher than 8,000 meters. The plateau is the reservoir of Asia. Rivers originating from here include the Yangtze, Yellow, Lancang, Nujiang and Yaluzanbujiang.

It's difficult to imagine that the highest place in the world was once in the ocean 45 million years ago. A most severe orogenic movement created the peaks of the Himalayas as well as the highest but youngest plateau in the world, with an average height of 4,000 meters above sea level.

Due to its high elevation, at 4,500 meters above sea level, the temperature during the hottest months only reaches negative 10o C; due to its high elevation, the plateau is home to the unique Tibetan antelopes and yaks; due to its high elevation, 4/5 of China's glaciers exist here; due to its high elevation, generations of the most hardworking Tibetans live here; due to its high elevation, the bluest sky is clearly seen here and the sacred Tibetan Buddhist music is loudly heard here. These have made the plateau a place that attracts the world's attention and interest.

In the center of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau which is the southern extension of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, lies Kunming, the capital city of Yunnan province. A family formed by two cadets (communist officials) from northern China gave birth to a girl in 1956. That was when the mother's favorite rose was in blossom, so the baby was named after the flower, Liu Wei. When



Liu Wei was 10 years old, the Cultural Revolution began. Her education ended in middle school. She went to the countryside as an intellectual youth at the age of 17. In 1977, she was enrolled to be a worker but also participated in the first year of national entrance examination for universities. With excellent marks, she became a student of the Art Department at the Yunnan Fine Art School. She graduated in 1983, and through examination, entered the Legality News Agency as a correspondent. She was proud, with a stubborn personality and self-confidence, which was a characteristic shared by her generation of intellectual youth. Hard working and selflessness are their highest pursuit and joy in life.

In the summer of 1987, Liu Wei went to the Jinsha River for an interview. In order to arrive early at the quarry, she walked through the Tiger-leaping Gorge for a whole day, from 5 o'clock in the morning till evening when lamps were lit. There were high cliffs above, a roaring river below, dangerous paths in the middle, barking dogs behind, but nobody in front at the wild ferry. The experience brought her a strange idea: the mountains and river are so wonderful, the adventure is so stimulating, why not walk along the river to have a look at the mother river, and then paint a complete picture of the 10,000-li Yangtze. In order to strengthen her will, she gave herself a penname, Buyuqing.

Nine years later in 1996, Buyuqing realized her dream, striding into her heroic journey of walking the Yangtze. Within four years, she set out four times to cover different segments of the river and finally accomplished the whole length. In chronological order, July to December 1996, from the river mouth in Shanghai, up the river to Chongqing, she traveled 3,600 km over the third terrace; March to November 1977, from Jiangjin of Sichuan, passing by Yibing, up along the Jinsha River to the Shigu Township of Yunnan, she traveled 6,000 km over the second terrace; March to August 1998, from the Tiger-leaping Gorge of Yunnan she travel up, passing Ganzi of Sichuan, Jiangda of Tibet, Yushu of Qinghai, to Qumalai of Zhiduo County of Qinghai, she traversed 3,000 km over the largest part of the upper reaches; August to December 1999, from Qumalai of Qinghai, using the river's frozen period, passed through the human-less Tongtian River area, up along River Tuotuo, and after a life risking arduous dash she arrived at the river source, Qianggudiru Glacier, covering 900 km, successfully finished the heroic observation. In the four years, Buyuqing had walked 13,500 km,

with 19 pairs of shoes worn till broken. We must add that her husband, Mr. Jia Qianli had quit his army position to accompany her in finishing the whole journey. Also worth mentioning are Zhang Bin, Meng Yifang, Zhang Yuebing and other volunteers and guides, who aided Buyuqing at critical times to fulfill her dangerous task. Buyuqing's bold act of surveying the Yangtze attracted the attention and support of many people and the media. The most memorable are Mr. Li Xinhua, a vice-governor of Yunnan province, and Yuntianhua, Li Xinhua's former employer. They supported Buyuqing both in spirit and materials for the entire journey. Deqing County of Yunnan built a workshop for her near the Tiger-leaping Gorge, which also serves as a patriotic education base today. Buyuqing has planned to use 15-20 years for painting a giant scale picture roll, entitled The Ever Galloping Yangtze. Meanwhile, Buyuqing will be recorded in history as the first female painter to accomplished the whole journey along the Yangtze on foot. Buyuqing has continued in the journey to collect materials for her painting. Besides drawing sketches, she has taken more than 10,000 photos of the sceneries and cultures surrounding the Yangtze. With rich contents and deep meaning, these pictures are important historical materials. Especially those made at the river source and the human-less Kekexili Area, they are obtained at the price of life. They may be the most precious and authentic materials of the river source thus far, since there has never been a photographer like Buyuqing who has experienced the test of life and death, and then finished the walk along the Yangtze with amazing boldness and extraordinary willpower.

The compiling and publication of this album must be a great inspiration and help to researchers, experience seekers, adventurers of the Yangtze and Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, and tourists who pour into the plateau after the opening of the railway between Qinghai and Tibet.

"You come from the snowy mountain/ The spring tide is your splendor/ You run to the East Sea/ The striking waves resemble your power!" Let the theme song of Talk on the Yangtze echo forever in our hearts. Let us sing for the Long River, for Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, for the great motherland.

**Hu Yaquan**  
Julze

我领了一个心愿，走完长江，逆行这条光明之河，水墨锦绣，  
用吾之心、吾之血，绘成长江万里图。

我用近十年的时间，终于领到了这个心愿。聆听苍蓝深处的  
星语，聆听日月奔涌的江水呼吸，聆听生命极处的天语，寻  
找长江的第一滴水。

步雨青

I was bestowed the will to accomplish a full length walk along the Yangtze, to trace  
the enlightening river and the picturesque landscapes. I will paint the '10-Thousand-Li  
Long River' with my heart and my blood.

It took 10 years for me to be given this will, listening to the conversations of the stars  
in the depth of the grand blue; listening to the breath of the surging waves day and night;  
listening to the language of the nature in the extremes of life; looking for the first drop of the  
Yangtze.

Buyuqing



### 第一位完成徒步全程考察长江的人

原《云南法制报》记者，40岁的女画家步雨青，为完成一幅最完整的中国画长江万里图，在丈夫贾千里的陪同下，于1996年7月12日开始考察长江，徒步完成了上海、江苏、江西、安徽、湖南、湖北、四川、云南、西藏、青海等省市和考察，历时4年，全程27,000多里，风餐露宿，旱赶绝壁，过硃石流、溯洪水，多次死里逃生，历尽艰辛坎坷，1999年穿越无人区八百里无人区，四百里无人区，冒着几十年不遇的大雪冲刺长江，1999年12月6日下午2时10分，终于艰难抵达长江正源——唐古拉山峰各拉丹冬雪峰姜古迪冰川。

在完成考察之后步雨青将长期住在香格里拉虎跳峡步雨青画室，用15-20年时间完成大型中国画“不尽长江滚滚来”的杰作。

### The First Person who Finished Investigating the Yangtze on Foot

Buyuqing, a former correspondent of Yunnan Legality News Agency, now a 40-year-old painter, accompanied by her husband Jia Qianli, started her investigation of the Yangtze on July 12, 1996, to create a picture of the Thousand-Li- Yangtze, the most complete Chinese painting of the Long River. In the past 4 years, they have walked through cities and provinces such as Shanghai, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Anhui, Hunan, Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan, Tibet and Qinghai. Their foot steps have covered 13,500 kilometers and they have experienced all kinds of hardships: eating and sleeping unsheltered, climbing and crossing cliffs, passing through landslides, surviving floods, risking death again and again. In 1999, they walked through the human-less areas surrounding both the 400 kilometers of the Tongtian River and the 200 kilometers of the Tuotuo River, springing to the source of the Yangtze River in the heaviest snow ever seen in ten years. At 2:10PM on 6, December, 1999, they finally concluded the investigation upon arrival at the exact origin of the Yangtze, located in the Qiangguduo Glacier on the snowy top of Geladandong, the main peak of Mount Tanggula.

After the investigation, Buyuqing has been living in her painting room near the Tiger-Leaping Gorge in Shangri-la, spending the next 10-15 years on the creation of her large scale Chinese painting The Ever Galloping Yangtze.