摄影如风

张保弟 著





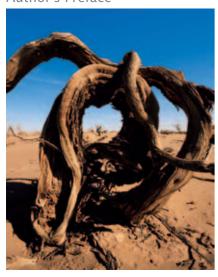


摄影张保第

Photographer Zhang Baodi



作者自序 Author's Preface



近年来,跟随西部探险摄影家吕玲珑先生,从华浮宫出发,开始了探险西部的旅程。怀揣着对自然和探险的向往与热情,在无人区感受那里的苍凉,在羌塘体会"风"那悲怆的呼啸。和侠骨柔肠的吕先生一起,为保护西部自然生态、保护藏羚羊而不知疲倦地奔走着、记录着。

走过了巴丹吉林的沙漠,见到晨曦中额济纳旗胡杨婆娑的身影、可可西里荒原上奔跑着的精灵;在秦岭看金丝猴嬉戏,在渭(河)北高原玉皇阁水库看候鸟的舞姿,无不令人对生命发出由衷的感叹!也正是一路走来,让我对吕先生有了更深的认识,他有着诗般的语言、深邃的思想、纯净的灵魂,充满着对西部文明的挚爱和深远的忧思。他肩负着保护西部原始生态的使命,终其一生为之奋斗。这也深深地影响了我,使我无法停下捕捉美丽自然风光的瞬间的脚步!因为西部的美是无法用语言描述的,那是一种震撼人心的美,一种引人入胜的美,一种博大人格的美,西部的辉煌和沧桑是一部读不完的历史。

最初只是像旅游者那样记录沿途的风光,少有上乘之作。自从跟随吕先生一同出行,在他的影响下,摄影水平有了很大的提高。作为保护西部生态环境的一名志愿者,用这本画册将西部美丽的景色展示给大家,让我们一起为保护西部生态环境尽一份力量!

我们和每一个自然人有同一的属性,我们走到一起,不是因为都市的喧嚣,而是追寻我们内心的那份纯净。 身处喧嚣的都市,心却时常被一些东西牵挂着。一个声音总是萦绕在我的耳畔……

In recent years, I started my journey from Huafugong Hotel to the West with western adventure photographer Lv Linglong. With the yearning and passion for nature and exploration, I felt desolation in depopulated zone and sorrowful whistle of the wind in Changtang. Together with Mr. Lv, we are busy running and recording tirelessly for the protection of nature and Tibetan antelopes.

I walked past the Badain Jaran Desert and saw Euphrates poplar of Ejin Banner in the morning. I saw the antelopes running in the wildness of Hoh Xil. I saw golden monkeys playing in the Qin Mountains. I saw swans dancing in the Yuhuangge Reservoir. These experiences made me sincerely praise the life. And all along the way, I have known Mr. Lv better. He has poetic language, profound thought and pure soul, filling with the love for civilization of West China. He has been fighting for protecting original ecology in West China all his life. The belief also affects me that I can't help capturing moments of beautiful natural scenery. The beauty of West China cannot be described with language. It is an amazing, fascinating and magnificent beauty. The glory and vicissitudes of West China is like a history book.

At first I just shot scenery on the way as a tourist and there were few good pictures. Since I followed Mr. Lv to travel, my photography has improved a lot under the influence of him. As a volunteer of protecting ecological environment in the West, I show beautiful landscapes of the West in this photo album to everyone. Let's contribute to the protection of ecological environment in the West!

We share the same attribute with every natural person. We are together not because of getting away from the noisy city but for the pursuit of pureness in our heart.

When I live in the noisy city, my heart is often concerned with something. A voice is always whispering by my ear...





此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



晨曦中,喜马拉雅山脉巍峨连绵的群峰组成了波澜壮阔的冰雪长卷,5座海拔8,000米以上的雪山在天际线上一字排开,尽收眼底。从左至右分别是:世界第五高峰马卡鲁峰(海拔8,462米);世界第四高峰洛子峰(海拔8,516米);世界最高峰珠穆朗玛峰(海拔8,844米);世界第六高峰卓奥友峰(海拔8,201米),以及唯一的一座完全在中国境内的8,000米级山峰——希夏邦马峰(海拔8,027米)。



In the morning glory, the continuous mountains of the Himalaya Range are composed of spectacular ice and snow scrolls. Five snow mountains above 8,000+m line up along the skyline in a panoramic view. From left to right: Makalu, World's 5th highest Peak (8,462 m); Lhotse, World's 4th highest Peak (8,516 m); Qomolangma, World's 1st highest Peak (8,844 m); Cho Oyu, World's 6th highest Peak (8,201 m) and Shishapangma, the only above 8,000+m mountain that is entirely within Chinese territory (8,027 m).











S 风之灵 pirit of Wind

秦岭,发轫于昆仑山。它蜿蜒向东,行进1500多千米,沿途一座座雄伟的山岭不断加入其阵营,最终形成横亘于中国中西部,分隔南北的巨大山脉。

秦岭平均海拔在2,000米至3,000米,宽100千米至150千米。如此伟岸宽厚的身躯,阻断了南侵的寒潮和北上的湿润气流,孕育出丰富的自然生态。这里生活着大熊猫、金丝猴等珍稀动物,秦岭包容万象的怀抱,是众多生物的坚实依靠。

The Qin Mountains are originated from Kunlun Mountains. It is composed of a number of great mountains which runs east for over 1,500 km. Finally it forms a huge mountain range which lies across Midwest China, and becomes a division between the North and South of the country.

The average altitude of the Qin Mountains is between 2,000 m to 3,000 m, with a width of 100 km to 150 km. Its body is so big and thick that it blocks up southward cold wave and northward moist air, and provides a rich natural ecology. The mountains are home to rare animals such as giant panda, golden monkey and so on. It supports a huge variety of plant and wildlife.

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

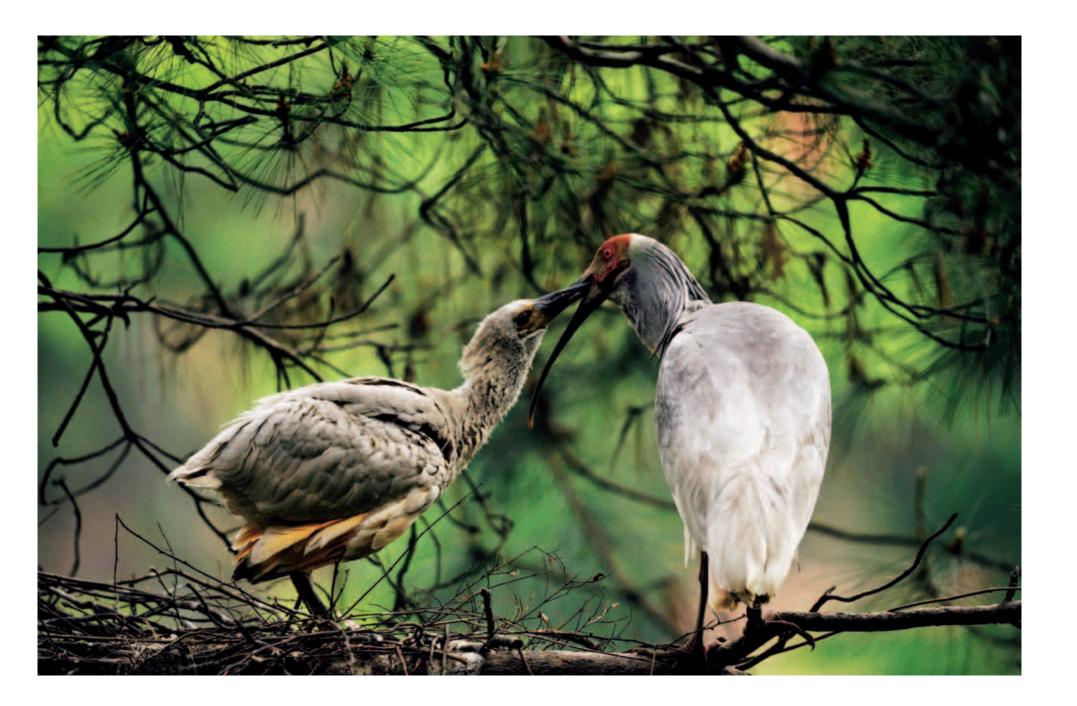


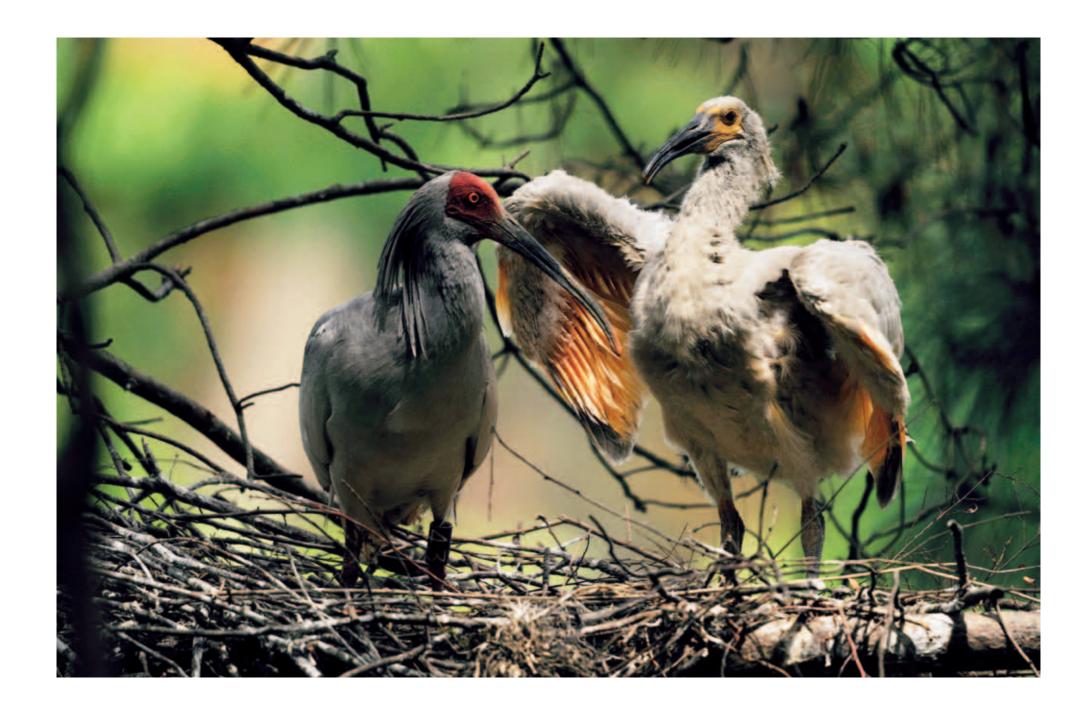




■ 在秦岭深处,有一群沐浴着从岭南而来的副热带季风、翱翔于天空的精灵。它们的翅膀透着粉红色的光芒,那鲜红的头冠宛若红宝石,光彩夺目。这些美丽的鸟名叫朱鹮。这种古老的鸟类,比人类的历史还要久远,早在距今约6,000万年前地球上就有朱鹮的踪迹。朱鹮曾经广泛分布于整个东亚,进入20世纪后,随着森林不断被砍伐和工业污染,其数目急剧下降,一度被认为已经灭绝,最后仅在秦岭南麓的陕西洋县找到几只野生朱鹮。假如不是秦岭顽强地守护着怀抱中的生灵,假如人类不能最大限度克制贪婪,朱鹮种群必然灭绝。

Deep in the mountains, there are a bevy of flying spirits which fly through southward subtropical monsoon. Their wings shine pink color, and the crown is like ruby. These birds are called crested ibis. The history of crested ibis is older than human being, as far back as the Eocene era there existed crested ibis. The crested ibis used to be widespread in eastern Asia. But in the 20th century the number of crested ibis fell sharply due to deforestation and industrial pollution, at one time they were thought to be extinct. Finally people only found several wild crested ibises in Yangxian County, Shaanxi. The species was bound to be extinct if it were not for the strong guard of the Qin Mountains and the restraint of greed of human.





■ 残酷的事实让人类不得不停下向自然需索无度的脚步,为了保护朱鹮,也为了完成人类的自我救赎,人们开始封山育林,为朱鹮划出保护区。经过几十年的休养生息,秦岭南麓的野生朱鹮已达近2000只。当年栽种的幼小树苗,如今都已枝繁叶茂。一群群朱鹮在秦岭深处自由翱翔,向其他生灵传达人类与自然和谐相处的愿望。

The cruel fact makes human being stop excessive demands on nature. In order to protect crested ibis and for self redemption, people started to enclose the hills for natural afforestation and set protection zone. After decades of recovery, the number of wild crested ibis reaches nearly 2,000. The tree seedlings which were planted in those years are luxuriant now. Crested ibises are flying at will deep in the mountains, conveying to other wildlife the wish of harmony between human and nature.



