

旅游在中国 *Travel in china*

黄山

HUANGSHAN MOUNTAINS

3-64

世界自然与文化遗产

WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

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HUANGSHAN MOUNTAINS

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黄山南大门
South Entrance to Mt. Huangshan
黄山北大门
North Entrance to Mt. Huangshan

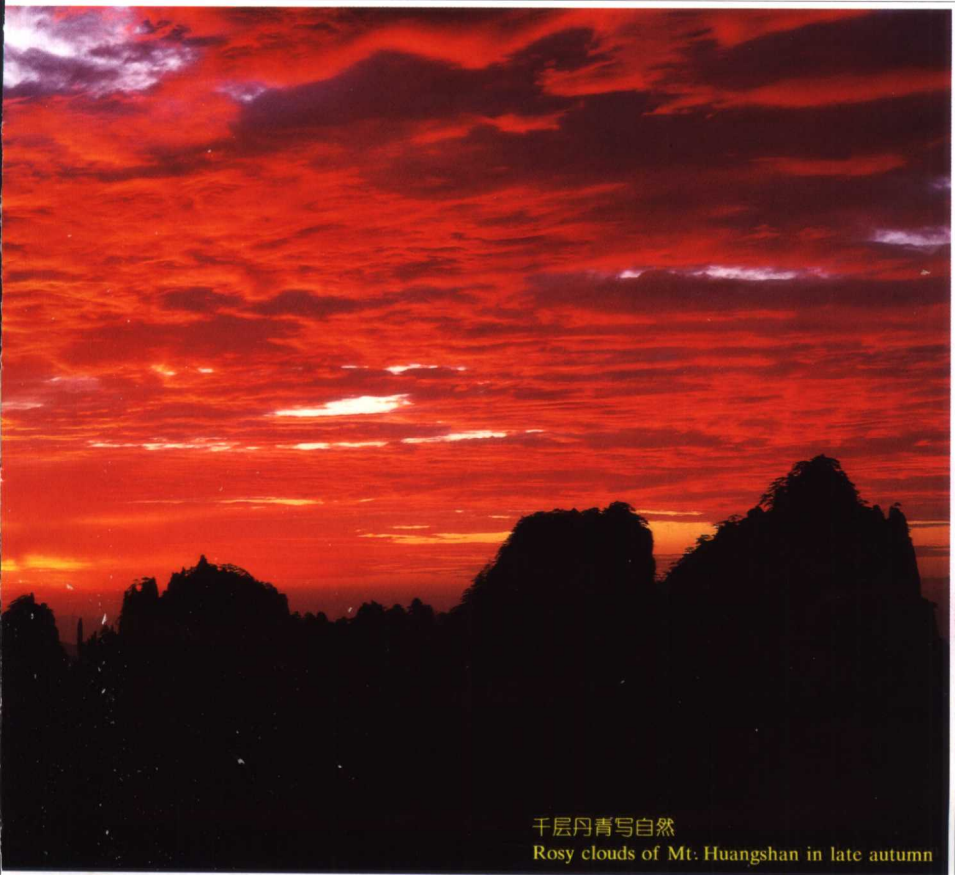
黄山在中国地图上的位置

Location of Mount Huangshan on the map of China





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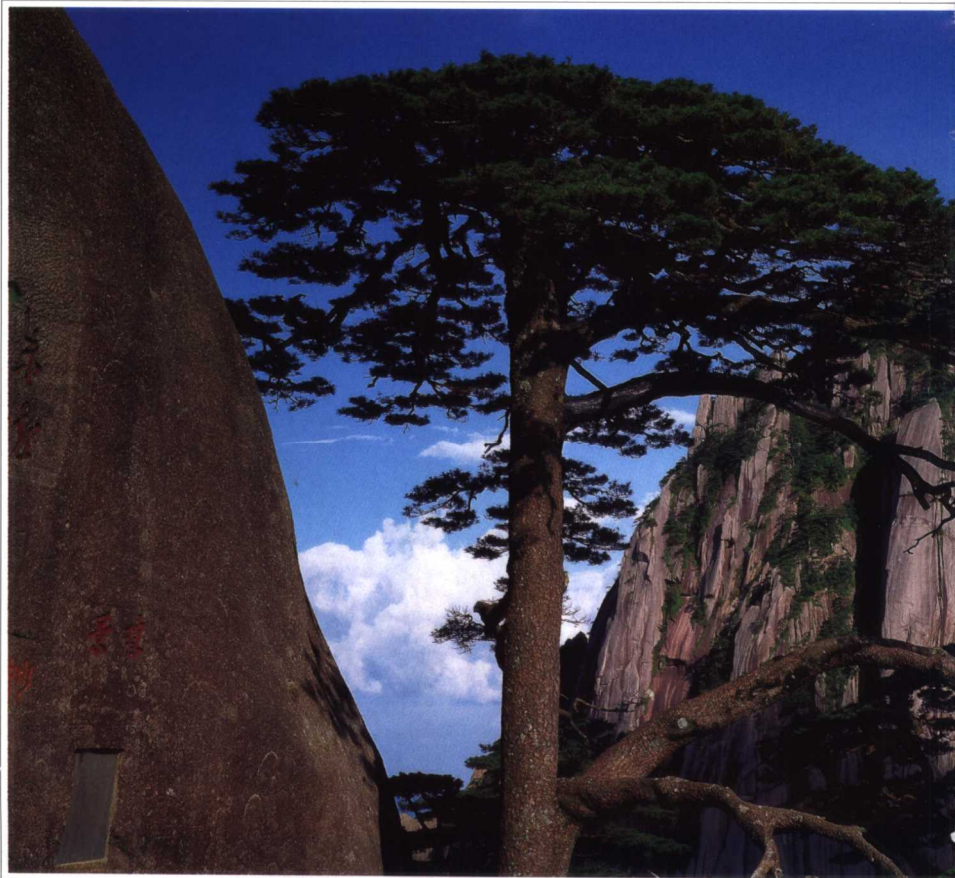
千层丹青写自然

Rosy clouds of Mt. Huangshan in late autumn

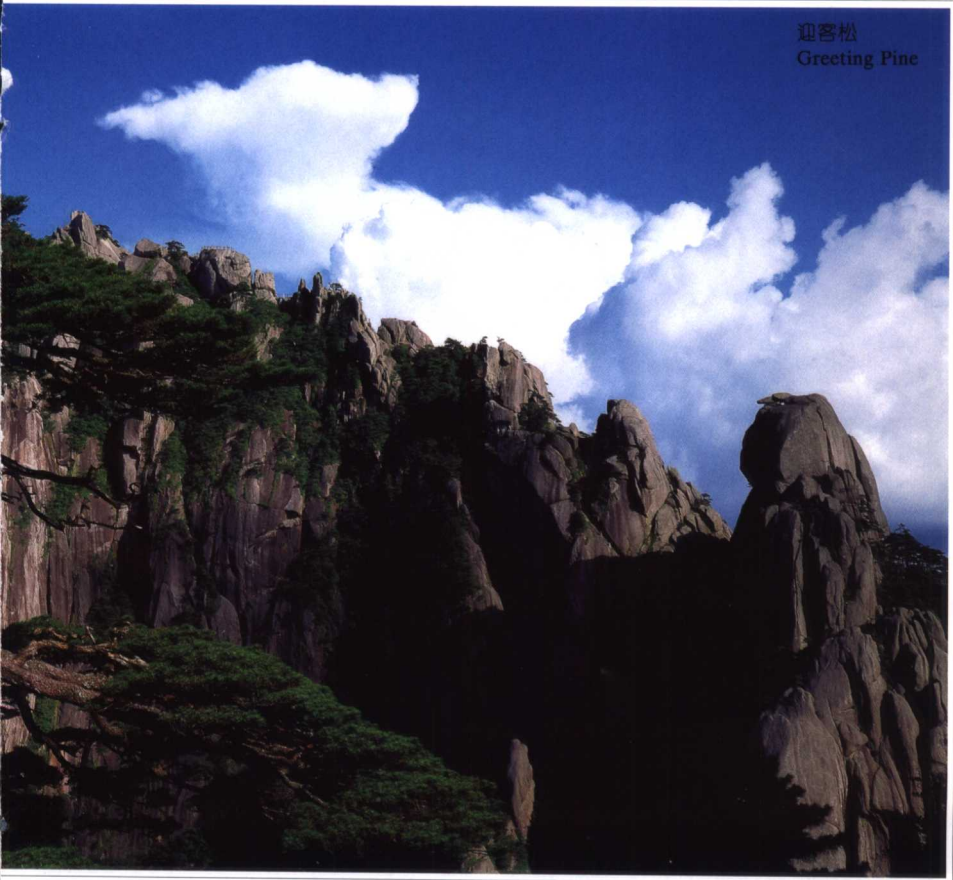


轻纱拂北海
The misty "North Sea"





迎客松
Greeting Pine







伟哉天都峰
Heavenly Capital Peak among the swirling clouds

黄山天下奇

Mt. Huangshan

黄山屹立于安徽省南部(北纬 30 度 1 分,东经 118 度 1 分),盘亘于歙、黟、太平、休宁四县之间,方圆 250 平方公里,精华部分 154 平方公里。因传说黄帝曾在此地修身炼丹,故名。黄山不仅以奇伟俏丽、灵秀多姿著称于世,还是一座资源丰富、生态完整、具有重要科学和生态环境价值的国家级风景名胜,属世界文化与自然遗产,已被列入《世界遗产名录》。

早在一亿多年前的地壳运动中,黄山便已跃起于地表之上,后又经过第四纪冰川的洗礼,终于形成了气势磅礴,高峰穿云的天下奇山。

奇松、怪石、云海、温泉,这“四绝”构成了黄山别具特色的景观。黄山春夏秋冬四季景色各异,气候宜人。春的烂漫,夏的葱茏,秋的清爽,冬的晶莹,不管哪一季,黄山都会展现她诱人的魅力。黄山的美丽还在于静中有动,动中有静,变化万千,勾画出奇、伟、幻、险的美景。黄山遍体皆景,温泉清澈,瀑布成帘,步移景变,目不暇接,真可谓“人间仙境”,“秀甲天下”。唐代大诗人李白诗云:“黄山四千仞,三十二莲峰;丹崖夹石柱,菡萏金芙蓉” 明代大旅行家、地

Mt. Huangshan, stretching among the four counties of She, Yi, Taiping and Xiuning in southern Anhui Province, covers an area of 250 sqm. Legend has it that Chinese forefather, the Yellow Emperor cultivated moral character and refined pills of immortality in the mountain, hence the name Yellow Mountain (Huangshan). The best part of the spectacular mountain occupies an area of 154 sqm. Apart from its beautiful scenery, it is also well-known for its rich resources, complete biological environment and values for scientific, aesthetic and biological researches. The national-level scenic area has been included on the World Heritage List by Unesco.

Mt. Huangshan, which had raised above the earth in the 100-million-year-ago crustal movements, became a spectacular mountain after the Quaternary Glaciation.

On the mountain featuring ancient pines, fantastically-shaped rocks, seas of clouds and hot springs, visitors will find crystal water, hot springs and curtain-like waterfalls everywhere. Many celebrated Chinese poets, travelers and geologists had visited the mountain and praised it as the most beautiful mountain they had ever seen in the world.



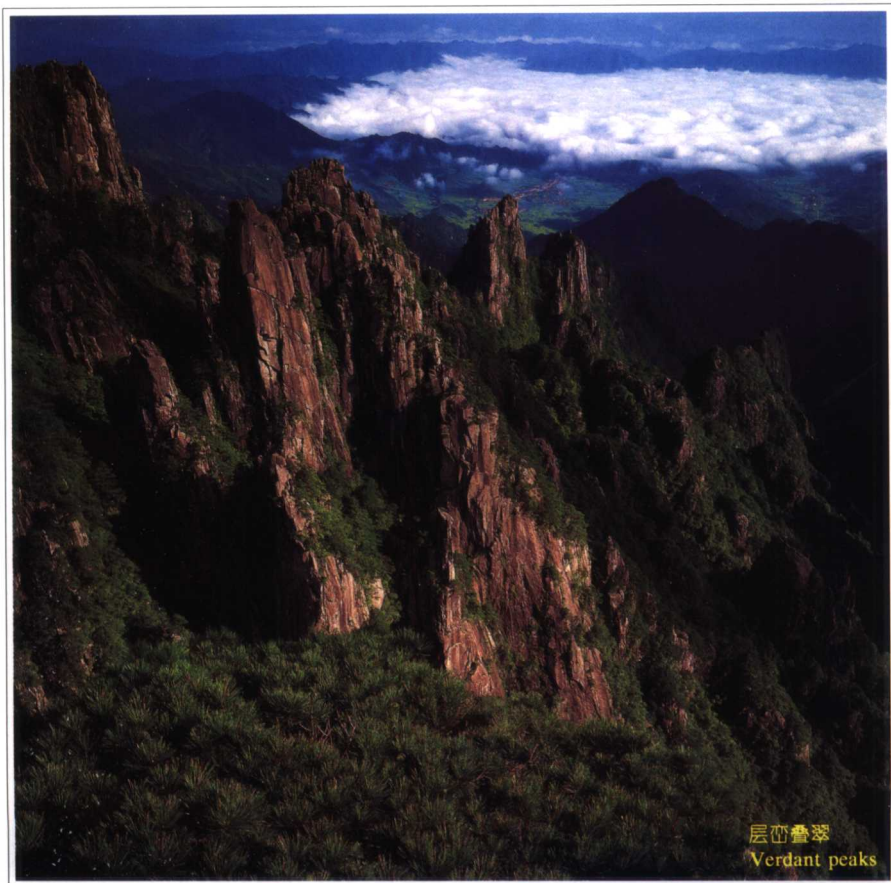
灿烂樱花

Oriental cherry in spring

理学家徐霞客叹为“生平奇览”，称“薄海内外，无如徽之黄山。登黄山、天下无山，观止矣！”

154 平方公里的景区内，峰林如海，危崖突兀，幽壑纵横。这种地貌的形成是由于其山体为粗粒花岗岩组成，花岗岩常常发育成直立或近乎直立的主要筋理。由于浸蚀崩裂的外力作用，使岩石形成了巨大的柱状体，这样便出现了巍峨奇特的山峰，幽深如削的山谷。主峰莲花峰海拔 1864 米，与平旷的光明顶，险峻的天都峰一起，雄踞在景区中心，还有 77 座千米以上的山峰分布在四周。“峰奇石奇松更奇，云飞水飞山亦飞”。峰壑间，巧石星罗棋布，有名可数者 120 余处。其形或似珍禽异兽，或如神话人物，千姿百态，妙趣横生。遍布峰壑的黄山松，破石而生，盘结于危岩峭壁之上，挺立于峰崖绝壑之中，或雄壮挺拔，或婀娜多姿，显示出顽强的生命力。黄山无石不松，奇特的古松，难以胜数。最著名者有迎客松、卧龙松、探海松、黑虎松等 30 余株。多少年来，它们抵御风吹雨打，霜剑冰刀，吸取岩石中的点滴水份和营养，迎着阳光稳稳地屹立于峰崖之上。黄山云流动在千峰万壑之间，或成涛涛云海，浩瀚无际，或与朝霞、落日相映，色彩斑斓，壮美瑰丽。黄山温泉，古称“灵泉”、“汤泉”、“朱砂泉”，水质清澈，可饮可浴，是黄山一绝。黄山是

There are numerous peaks, trees, cliffs and valleys within the 154 sqm. scenic area. The Lotus Flower Peak at 1,864 m. above sea level, the broad Bright Summit and the precipitous Heavenly Capital Peak are located in the center of the area with the rest 77 distinct peaks above 1,000 m. scattering around. About 120 pieces of rocks on the mountain have interesting names. Mt. Huangshan pines are very special. Instead of taking roots in soil, they cling to the rock surface, showing the vigor of life. There are over 30 pines which have names, including Greeting Guest Pine, Lying Dragon Pine, Exploring Sea Pine and Black Tiger Pine. Clouds on this mountain swirl around peaks and valleys, forming a "sea of clouds". Huangshan hot springs are crystally clear, good for drinking and taking bath. The mountain is the watershed of the two rivers of the Yangtze and the Qiantan. The springs and valleys provide torrent waters and high difference for waterfalls. Famous waterfalls on the mountain include Renzhi, Wanzhang and Jiulong. There are over 200 places of interest on the mountain, demonstrating rich cultural and historical deposits. Mt. Huangshan offers you a spectrum of natural miracles ranging from the spectacles of sunrise, sunset, cloud, mist, the sougning of the wind in the pines, Buddha's halo, to rimed trees.



层峦叠翠
Verdant peaks

长江和钱塘江两大水系的分水岭。特殊的地理位置,构成36条大峡谷,形成36源,汇流24溪。山水进泻,形成飞瀑,悬垂如练,溅珠喷玉。“山中一夜雨,处处挂飞泉”,瀑布中著名者有“人字瀑”、“百丈泉”和“九龙瀑”。由于黄山花岗岩体垂直节理十分发育,断裂和裂隙纵横交错,形成瑰丽多姿的花岗岩洞穴与孔道,使之重岭峡谷,关口处处。更有历代丰厚的文化积淀,摩崖石刻等名胜古迹200多处。加上日出、日落、云雾、松涛、佛光、秋色、雾凇、冰挂等自然奇观,幽谷泉鸣,鸟语花香,整个景区犹如一幅幅立体的壮丽画卷。

黄山是美的综合体,是天地造化的宠儿。随便一处,或松或石、或云海清泉,无一不美,无处不奇,置身其间,使人似觉到了天上人间,不得不感叹大自然的神奇力量。

美丽的黄山,以她博大的胸怀,张开了热情的手臂,迎接着五湖四海的朋友们。

琼枝玉树
Rimed trees

