THE SCENERY IN JIUZHAIGOU VALLEY&HUANGLONG 湖南地图出版社



### 九寨沟・黄龙风光

### THE SCENERY IN JIUZHAIGOU VALLEY&HUANGLONG



童话世界 一九寨沟 Jiuzhaigou Valley — The Fairyland



62

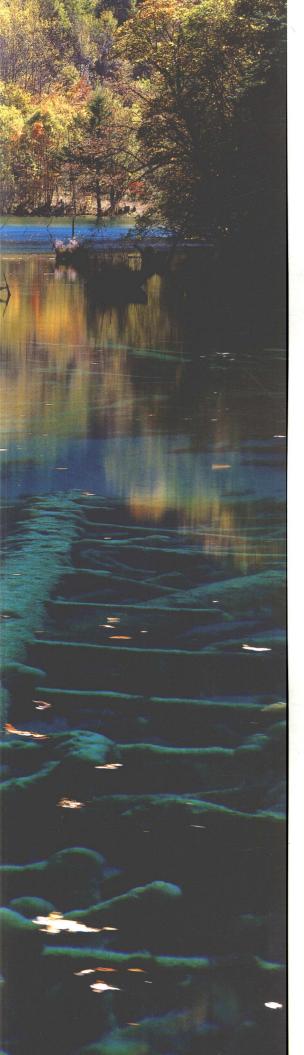


人间瑶池一黄龙 (34) Huanglong — The Abode of Immortals on Earth



九寨沟景点分布示意图 The Sketch Map of Jiuzhaigou Scenic Sites 62

黄龙景点分布示意图 The Sketch Map of Scenic Sites



# 童话世界

## 一九寨沟

中国惟一拥有"世界自然遗产"和"世界生物圈保护区"两项国际桂冠的旅游胜地——九寨沟,位于四川省西北部的阿坝藏族 羌族自治州境内的九寨沟县中南部,距成都市区 400 多公里,与甘肃省接壤。因沟内有荷叶、树正、则渣洼等 9 座藏族村寨而得名。沟内总面积约 1320 平方公里,群山环抱之中的一条蜿蜒约 60公里的"Y"字型山沟谷地,大大小小 118 个海子(高山湖泊)星 罗棋布地点缀其中,发出璀璨的光芒,构成神妙、奇幻、美艳绝伦、世界罕见的童话世界。

九寨沟海拔在 2000~3100 米左右。由于海拔较高,气温变化大,春季平均气温在 9~18℃之间,夏季平均气温在 19~22℃之间,秋季平均气温在 7~18℃之间,冬季气温多在 0℃以下,积雪较厚,但并不十分严寒。九寨沟内降雨量较少,主要集中在 7、8 两月。

九寨沟是大自然的杰作,它集翠海、叠瀑、彩林、雪山和藏族羌族民俗文化于一体,原始和天然是它的个性和特征,水是它的灵魂。九寨沟美在色彩,像数碗醉人的美酒,美得醉人。醉人的第一碗美酒是水的颜色:溪水清澈澄明,海子蓝得醉人,蓝得丰富,从浅蓝到深蓝,层层叠出。醉人的第二碗美酒是树的颜色,先是绿,翠绿墨绿,应有尽有,尔后是黄、淡黄、深黄,金光闪烁,最后便是红,一树的红叶,热情奔放。九寨沟的水由湖或海的颜色、山的颜色组成,交相辉映,因而便形成了五彩缤纷的九寨沟。彩林、水、倒影、石磨、藏寨、经幡和藏、羌文化等,构成了九寨沟独特的自然风光和旅游文化。九寨沟,充满梦幻与诗意的童话世界,是自然造化赐予人类最美丽的乐土,是我们回归自然的精神家园,是旅游和摄影创作的绝佳地之一。

#### ● 五花海 Five-Flower Lake

#### Jiuzhaigou Valley — The Fairyland

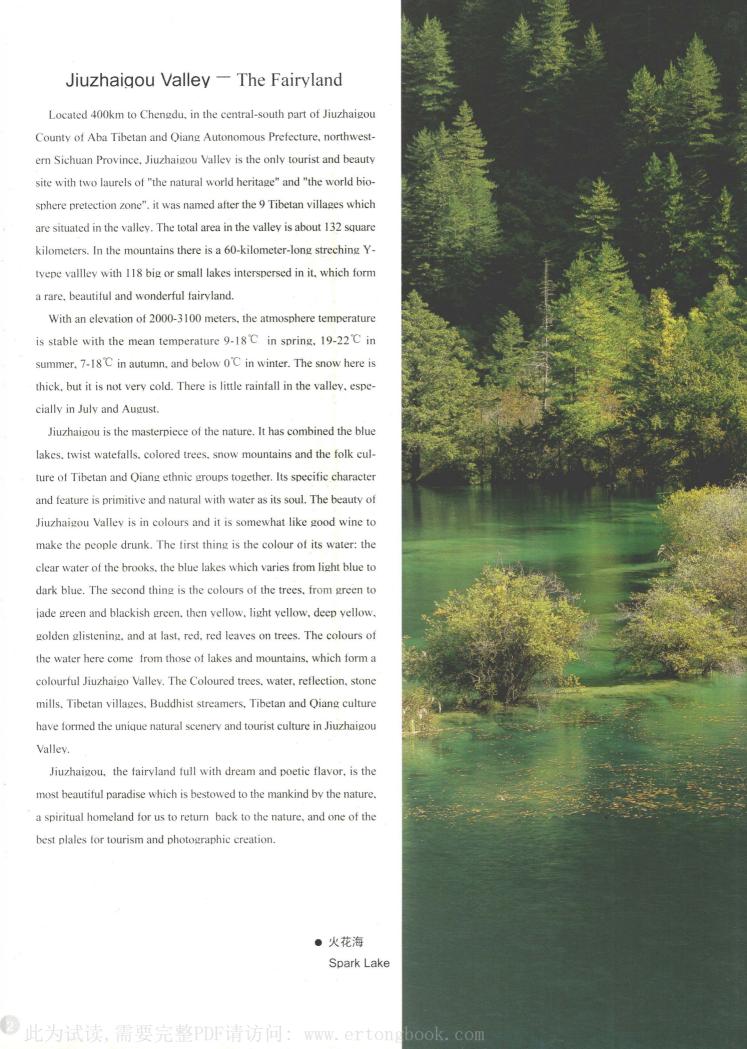
Located 400km to Chengdu, in the central-south part of Jiuzhaigou County of Aba Tibetan and Oiang Autonomous Prefecture, northwestern Sichuan Province, Jiuzhaigou Valley is the only tourist and beauty site with two laurels of "the natural world heritage" and "the world biosphere pretection zone". it was named after the 9 Tibetan villages which are situated in the valley. The total area in the valley is about 132 square kilometers. In the mountains there is a 60-kilometer-long streching Ytyepe vallley with 118 big or small lakes interspersed in it, which form a rare, beautiful and wonderful fairyland.

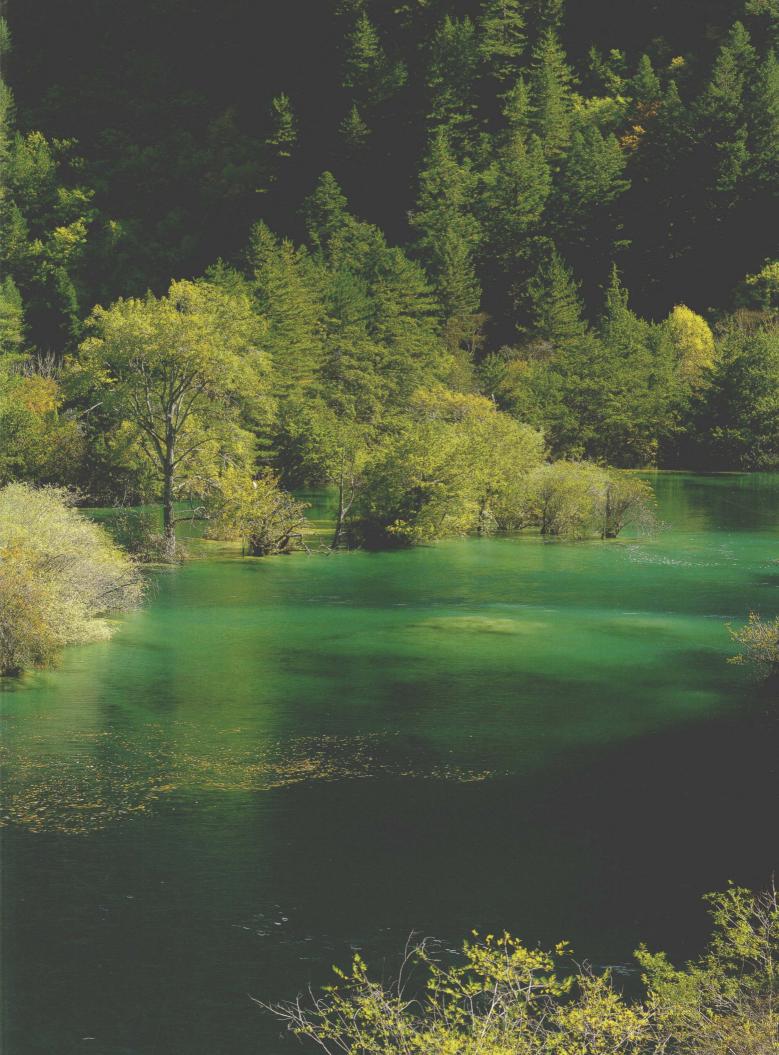
With an elevation of 2000-3100 meters, the atmosphere temperature is stable with the mean temperature 9-18°C in spring, 19-22°C in summer, 7-18°C in autumn, and below 0°C in winter. The snow here is thick, but it is not very cold. There is little rainfall in the valley, especially in July and August.

Jiuzhaigou is the masterpiece of the nature. It has combined the blue lakes, twist watefalls, colored trees, snow mountains and the folk culture of Tibetan and Qiang ethnic groups together. Its specific character and feature is primitive and natural with water as its soul. The beauty of Jiuzhaigou Valley is in colours and it is somewhat like good wine to make the people drunk. The first thing is the colour of its water: the clear water of the brooks, the blue lakes which varies from light blue to dark blue. The second thing is the colours of the trees, from green to jade green and blackish green, then yellow, light yellow, deep yellow, golden glistening, and at last, red, red leaves on trees. The colours of the water here come from those of lakes and mountains, which form a colourful Jiuzhaigo Valley. The Coloured trees, water, reflection, stone mills, Tibetan villages, Buddhist streamers, Tibetan and Qiang culture have formed the unique natural scenery and tourist culture in Jiuzhaigou Valley.

Jiuzhaigou, the fairyland full with dream and poetic flavor, is the most beautiful paradise which is bestowed to the mankind by the nature, a spiritual homeland for us to return back to the nature, and one of the best plales for tourism and photographic creation.

> 火花海 Spark Lake







• 火红的颜色是九寨沟醉人的第一碗美酒。 Red colour is the 1st glass of good wine making people drunk.



● 盆景滩 一别致的盆

● 芦苇海一闪烁的金色, 华丽而富贵。

> Reed Lake—Golden Colour, Magnificent and Honor



● 荡荡芦苇,清溪碧 流,是金秋赋予芦 苇海最美丽的篇章。 Endless Reeds, Clear Brooks, The Most Beautiful Scenes in autumn





- 火花海一晨雾散尽,太阳初照,一片湛蓝的水面上,波光粼粼,仿佛燃烧的朵朵火花,跳跃闪烁。 Spark Lake — Morning mist disappears, the sun begins to shine on the lakes reflecting the glistening light of waves.
- 卧龙海——条乳白色钙华长堤横卧湖心,宛若一条蛟龙潜游海底。
  Sleeping Dragon Lake The white calcite dice lying in the lake looks like a dragon diving in the deep sea.

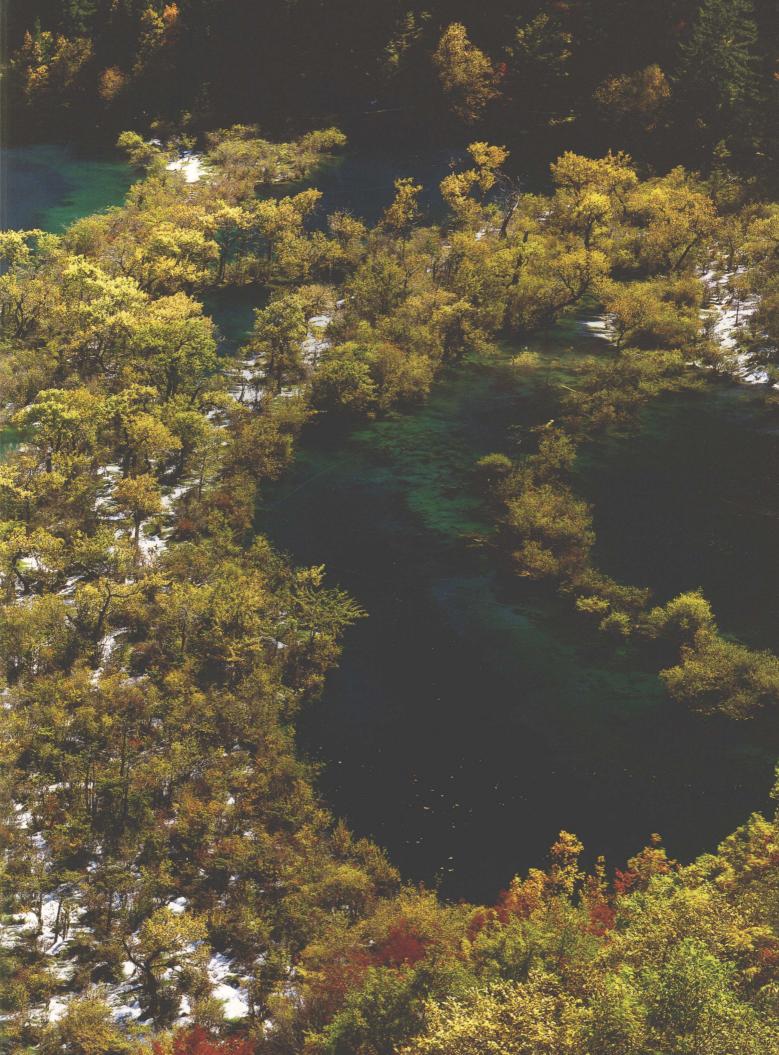


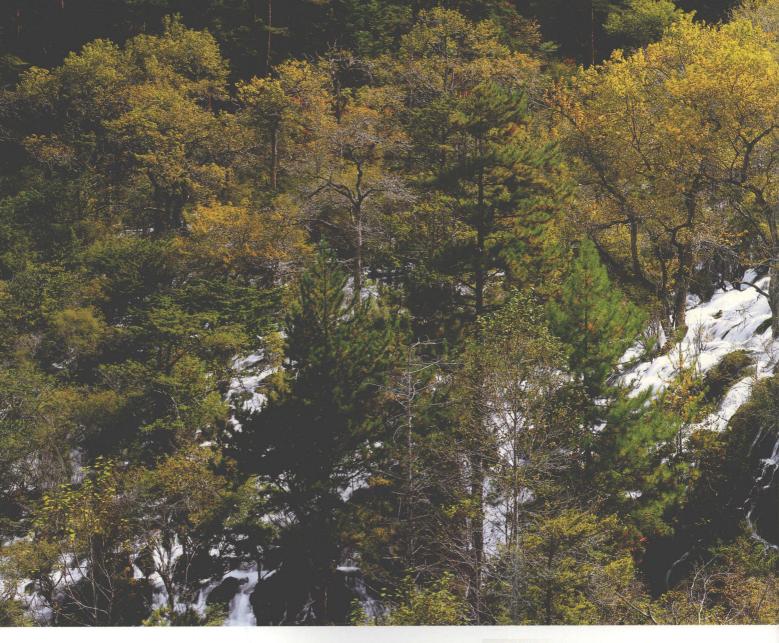


● **树正磨坊**一树正磨坊是九寨沟的一道著名的人文景观。原始的磨坊是人们利用自然水力力量 加工生产的工厂。

Shuzheang Mill — Shuzheang Mill is a noted humane sight in the valley. The primitive mill is the processing plant which makes use of the natural waterpower.





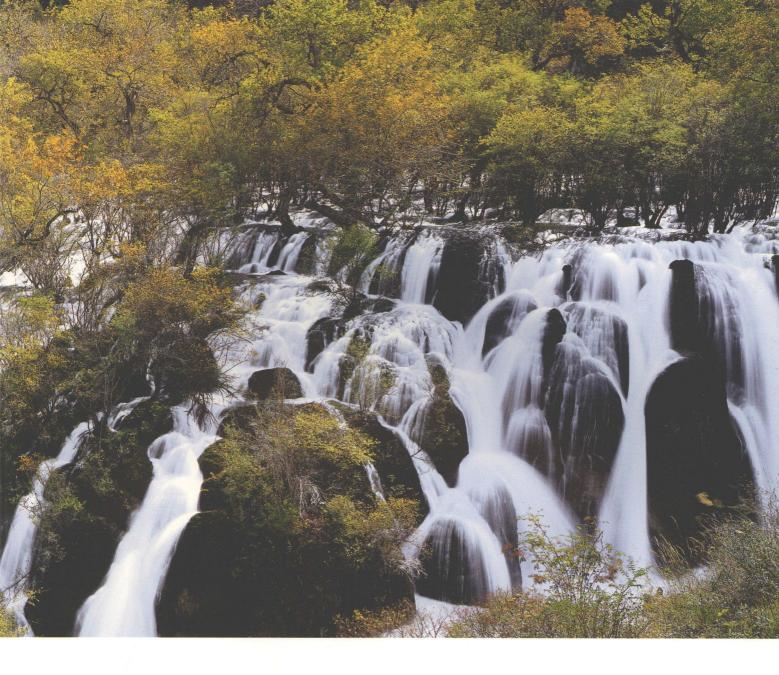




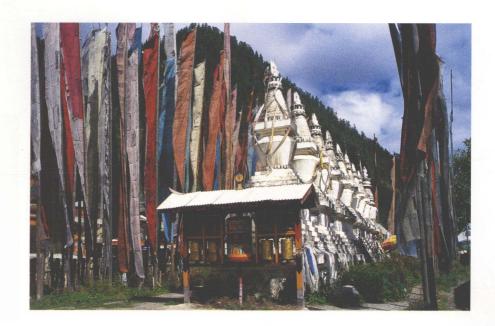
◆树正瀑布—万千游龙绕林间,奔流直下悬如练。

Shuzheng Waterfall — Thousands of dragons twist in trees and flow from high looking like white silk.

● 树正寨一树正寨是九寨沟内典型的 藏族村寨之一,高耸的喇嘛塔、经 幡、循环不息的转经轮、古朴的藏族 民风民俗,创造了神奇而又独特的 安多文化。

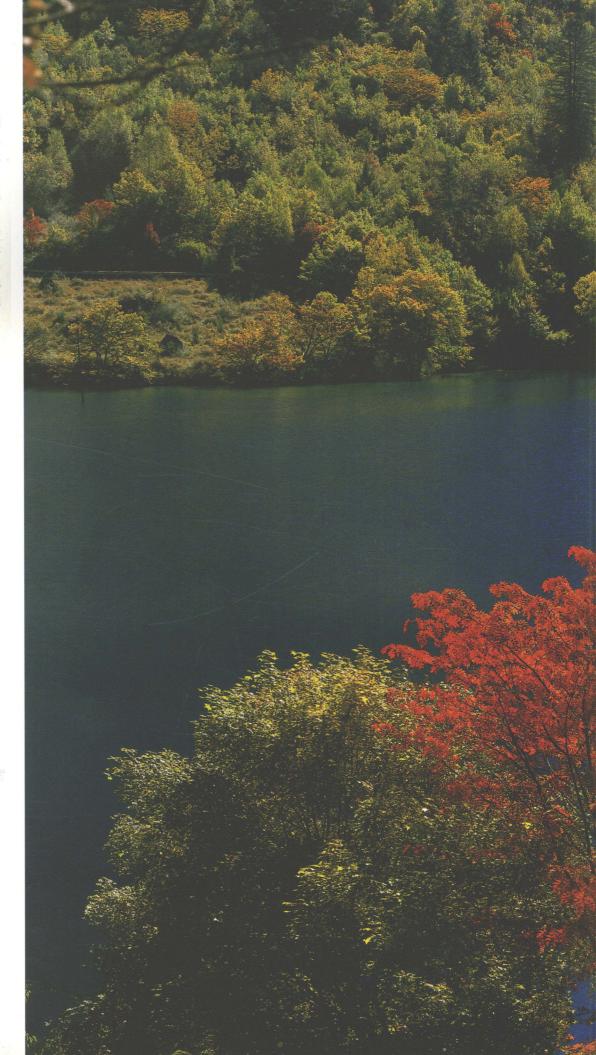


Shuzheng Village — Shuzheng Village is one of the typical Tibetan villages in the valley. The tall lama pagodas, Buddhist streamers, endless prayer wheels, and the Tibetan folkway and customs of primitive simplicity have created the mystical and unique Ando Culture.

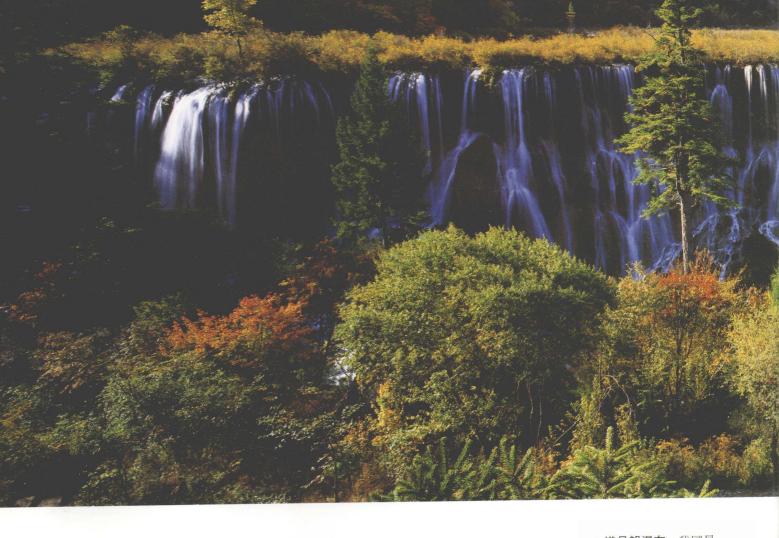


● 犀牛海 一犀牛海水面终 年不增不减。相传古时候 有位高僧骑犀牛来到此 地,犀牛恋其水美而潜入 水中,因此得名。

Rhinoceros Lake — Its water surface keeps stable. A legend goes that in the ancient times an eminent monk came here on a rhinoceros and the rhinoceros liked the water and dived into the water.









● 诺日朗瀑布一我国最 宽的瀑布,宽300余 米,雄伟壮观,好似一 幅巨型珠帘垂悬于密 林之中,演奏着充满 激情与活力的自然交 响曲。

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