

云南之旅

YUNNAN KARST

情壮美喀斯特

石林
乡黑
者平
普美
罗坝



云南大学出版社

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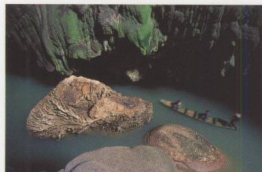
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风情壮美喀斯特——云南之旅

Wonderful Karst Attractions in Yunnan

云南是祖国西南边疆的一块宝地,千差万别的地质结构和垂直分布的立体气候塑造了这里迷人的自然风光和丰富的物产。她不仅拥有举世罕见的奇花异草、珍禽怪兽,更有26个民族世代和睦地共同生活在这里,天人合一、人与自然和谐相处,营造出一片人类梦想的家园。这片高原崎岖多山,但也因此表现出自然生态景观的多样性和格外超凡的壮丽多彩:从高山到峡谷,从热带丛林到终年积雪的雪山,从人迹罕至的蛮荒之地到延伸至遥远天际的原野……更有发育完整、神奇秀丽的喀斯特地貌景观。我们在此向您展示的,就是位于云南东部和东南部别具一格又奇异常姿的喀斯特地貌上的石林、峰丛、溶洞、瀑布等自然奇观和世代生息于其间的彝族、布依族、壮族、苗族等少数民族人文风情景观……

经典的喀斯特地貌——云南石林

Yunnan Stone Forest, typical karst topography.



Yunnan is a treasure-land in the southwest frontier region of China. Various geographical structures and a vertical climate help produce wonderful environments and yield numerous products. Besides rare flowers, plants, birds and animals, the twenty-six ethnic groups have been living on this land peacefully for generations and the harmony between man and nature has created a paradise for mankind. The mountainous highland, various ecological landscapes and the splendid natural beauties find full expression in the following: from the high mountains to the deep valleys, from the tropical forests to the perpetual snow mountains, from the sparsely-populated remote region to the grassland reaching as far as the eye can see. Of the most impressive are the fully developed, wonderful karst scenic landscapes in east and southeast Yunnan, the Stone-forests, the sky-touching peaks, the karst caves and the waterfalls, and the great ethnic cultures such as Yi culture, Buyi culture, Zhuang culture, Miao culture, etc.





典型的喀斯特溶洞——云南泸西“阿庐古洞”

The Alu Ancient Cave, a typical karst cave at Luxi County.

在这些喀斯特山峦中，生命显得更加温和而乐观、质朴而坚韧。各民族早已将自己的一切融入这片神奇的土地，创造了奇异而丰富的文化，而这片土地也无私地哺育了他们。无论世事怎样千变万化，生命和美总能在一片高原的无际怀抱中生生不已……

只要你走进去，去呼吸，去触摸，去感悟，你就会如归故乡，找到你所要的东西。

In these karst mountains, life becomes more optimistic, tender, durable and unaffected. The ethnic groups here have long been nurtured by Nature and have merged into this wonderland and created splendid cultures with rich connotations. No matter how the world is changing, life and beauty are always singing on this vast highland. As long as men can breathe and eyes can see, they can find whatever they want on this wonderland, a home from home.

Note: "Karst" is a Slovenian term used by a Serbian geologist and originally applied to the Karst, a limestone area on the Dalmatian coast of the Istra Peninsular on the Adriatic Sea but has been extended to mean all areas characterized by the excavating effects of underground water and surface water on massive soluble lime-stone.

提示: “喀斯特”(Karst)一词来自于斯洛文尼亚语,原意指的是亚得里亚海最北端的伊斯特拉半岛里雅斯海湾边的一片石灰岩高地。

19世纪末塞尔维亚地理学家热万·茨维伊奇对这片石灰岩进行了研究并称其为“喀斯特”。此后世界各国的地理学家便采用了“喀斯特”一词来表示可溶性岩石在地下水和地表水共同作用下发育演化的过程,以及在这种作用下所形成的各种岩溶地貌。

喀斯特地貌的另一种表现“峰丛”——云南罗平
Peak clusters, another trait of the karst topography at Luoping County.



天下第一奇观——石林

The Stone Forest: Number One Spectacle of the World

“天下第一奇观”的石林位于云南省的石林县，距昆明120公里。每年它都吸引了成千上万的国内外游客前去观光、考察。如今从昆明有快速列车直接到石林，这大大缩短了旅途的时间。

Located at Shilin County and 120 km away from Kunming, the Stone Forest is called "Number One Spectacle of the World." Each year it attracts hundreds of thousands of tourists from all over the world. There is a through express train from Kunming to Shilin, which offers a quick and comfortable trip.

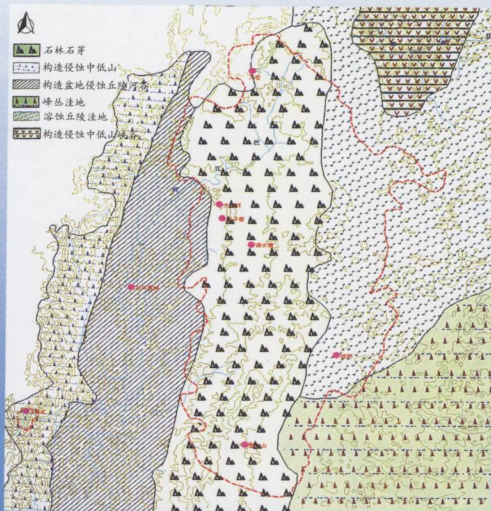
列车穿梭于石林间

A train passing through the Stone Forest.



石林是大自然少有的杰作。典型的喀斯特地貌的奇峰异石、溶洞景观在这里得到完美的呈现。注视着那一座座、一丛丛有着不可思议造型的石头森林，难以想象在两亿七千万年前，这里还是汪洋大海的海底。后来随着海水逐渐退下，岩层缓慢上升，这里才成为陆地，又经千百万年海水和含二氧化碳雨水的溶蚀、冲刷以及漫长时日的风化，这片面积达3万公顷的石灰岩终于雕塑成型，在大约两百万年前形成了我们现在所见到的鬼斧神工的石林奇观。

The Stone Forest is a rare masterpiece bestowed by Nature, in which the typical karst landscapes of wonderful and unique peaks and caves find full expression. It could be hardly imagined that 270,000,000 years ago this region was a vast deep sea. With history marching on, the sea was drying up and the rocks began to emerge. In the long process of history, the corrosion of the seawater and the carbon-dioxide-contained rain as well as efflorescence helped form this unique limestone forest about 2,000,000 years ago with an area of 30,000 hectares.



石林喀斯特地质地貌分布图

The distribution of the karst topography in Shilin.



在 350 平方公里的石林风景保护区内，分布着大、小石林和乃古石林，以及飞龙瀑、芝云洞、奇风洞和长湖、月湖等众多名胜景点，奇山怪石、妙水灵洞构成了一幅幅世所罕见的景致。

The Stone-Forest Scenic Region has an area of 350 km² and comprises the scenic spots of the Big Stone Forest, the Small Stone Forest, the Naigu Stone Forest, the Flying-Dragon Falls, the Zhiyun Cave, the Qifeng Cave, the Long Lake and the Moon Lake, all helping create various unique landscapes.

龙云题写的“石林”二字成为石林的标志

"The Stone Forest" in Chinese calligraphy by General Long Yun is the symbol of this scenic region.



经过人工挖掘而成的石林湖进入石林，只见石峰倒映，花草争奇斗艳。沿小径没入峰林之中，峰回路转，一步一景。经狮子池上狮子亭，石林全景尽收眼底。在不同季节、不同时间、不同气候下，石林变幻着她的面目，有时是灰青色，如一柄柄利剑插入天际；有时是墨色，似一幅巨笔挥就的水墨画；而在一早一晚的云霞中，那些峰林犹如一道道奇妙的剪影，令人目不暇接。过“石屏风”，经“鳄鱼头”，豁然开朗，斗大的隶书“石林”两字出现在石峰上。再从“且住且佳”攀上莲花峰，四处沟壑纵横，四下如无底深渊，群峰攒列，人就如坐在剑丛之上一样。莲花峰下的“剑峰池”幽深神秘，自然成为各种传说之源。一圈转下来就到了小石林，著名的“剑石”和“阿诗玛”石就在这里，只见她侧身背着背篓，抬头看着远方，似乎在瞻望自己的心上人阿黑。而在17公里外的乃古石林，更有着开阔而气势不凡的石林景致，有的石柱高达40多米，有的如两军对垒的战场，有的像一座神话中城堡、塔楼林立的城池，有的似各种相依相生的动物……



平静如镜的石林湖面 The mirror-like Stone-Forest Lake.

Passing by the man-made Stone-Forest Lake, you will enter the Stone Forest where peaks and flowers are vying with each other for attraction. Numerous scenes are dotted along the winding paths. Passing by the Lion Pond, you can climb up and reach the Lion Pavilion which overlooks the whole region of the Stone Forest. The Stone Forest will change with different periods of time, seasons or weathers; sometimes, it looks grayish blue, like sharp swords touching the sky; sometimes it looks black, like a splendid Chinese ink and wash painted with a huge brush. At dawn or at dusk, the stone peaks have their wonderful silhouettes reflected in the drifting clouds. Passing by the Stone Screen and the Crocodile Head, you will suddenly see an opening with two big characters of "Stone Forest" inscribed on one peak in a traditional Chinese style. Through the Best Dwelling Place, you can climb up the Lotus Peak with deep gullies surrounding it. The bunches of sharp peaks give you an impression of sitting on sharp swords. The Sword Pond is so mystic that it has produced various legends. Upon entering the Small Stone Forest, you will see the famous "Sword Rock" and "Ashima" who carries a basket on the back and looks into the distance, waiting for her sweetheart Ahei. Seventeen kilometers away stands the Naigu Stone Forest which has an impressive magnitude. Some stone pillars are over forty meters; some look like two fighting armies in the battlefield; some are like castles in mythology; some look like a town with many towers; others are like animals depending on one another for survival.

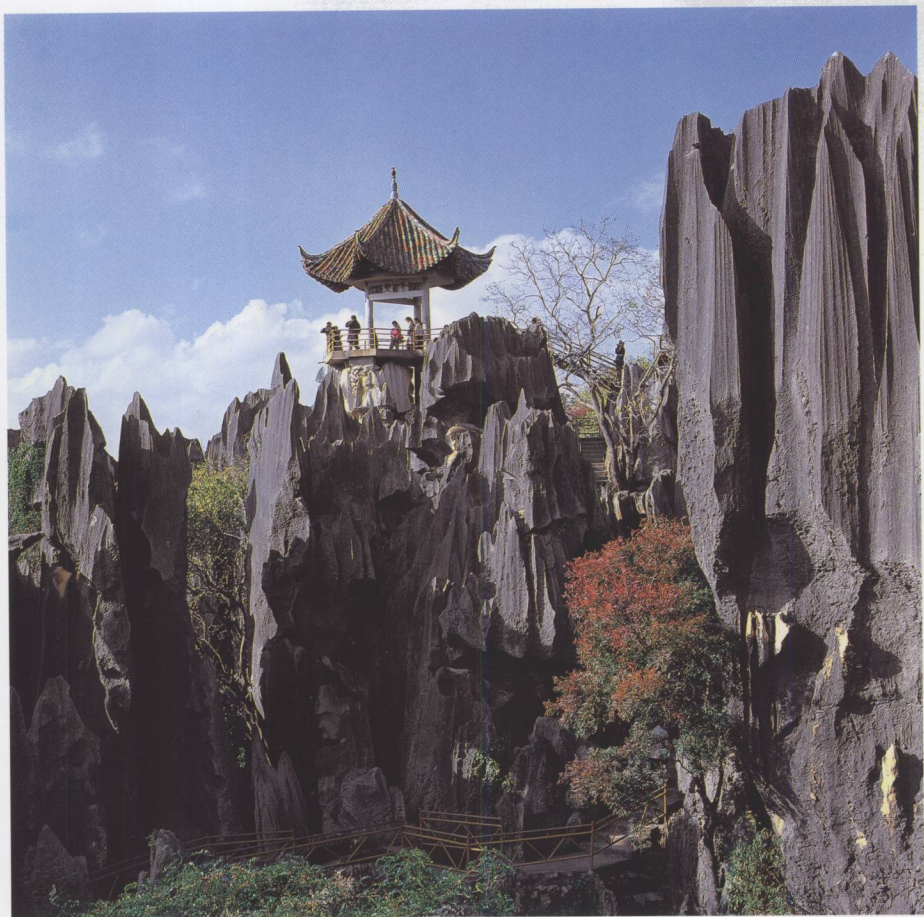
Note: The Stone Forest emerged from the carbonatite stratum in the Permian Period about 250,000,000 years ago. At that time this area was a sea. Owing to the endogenic process of the earth, the limestone at the bottom rose to form the land with fractures and cracks. Because water eroded away the carbonic acid in the limestone plus the weathering of Nature, the wonderful Stone Forest emerged.

提示: 石林的发育时期为距今2.5亿年前的二叠纪碳酸岩岩层。当时的石林是一片海洋，海底的石灰岩在地球内力的作用下上升到陆地，这种内力使石灰岩产生了断裂和裂缝，这为以后水的侵蚀提供了条件。石灰岩的主要成分是碳酸钙，水中含有的碳酸很容易的就会将石灰岩侵蚀成各种形状，加之漫长的风吹、日晒，大自然造就了神奇的石林。

2001年3月，石林被中国国土资源部评为岩溶峰林国家地质公园，2004年，被联合国评为世界地质公园

In March 2001, the Stone Forest received the designation of *The National Geographical Karst Park* by the Ministry of Land Resources Administration of China and in 2004 ranked among the first group of *The World Geographical Parks*.





登上峰顶，放眼四望整座石林尽收眼底

Standing on the top of a peak, you can have a bird's-eye view of the Stone Forest Region.

“阿诗玛”是石林的标志之一，拟人的石像就像在翘首企盼她的心上人“阿黑”

"Ashima" is a typical scenic attraction in the Stone Forest, which looks like a girl waiting eagerly for her sweetheart Ahei.





“母子偕游”“是石林景区中的著名景点。

"Mother With Her Son" is a well-known scenic spot in the Stone Forest.



透过石洞看到远处的“双鸟渡食”

"Two Birds Feeding Each Other" seen from a cave in a distance.