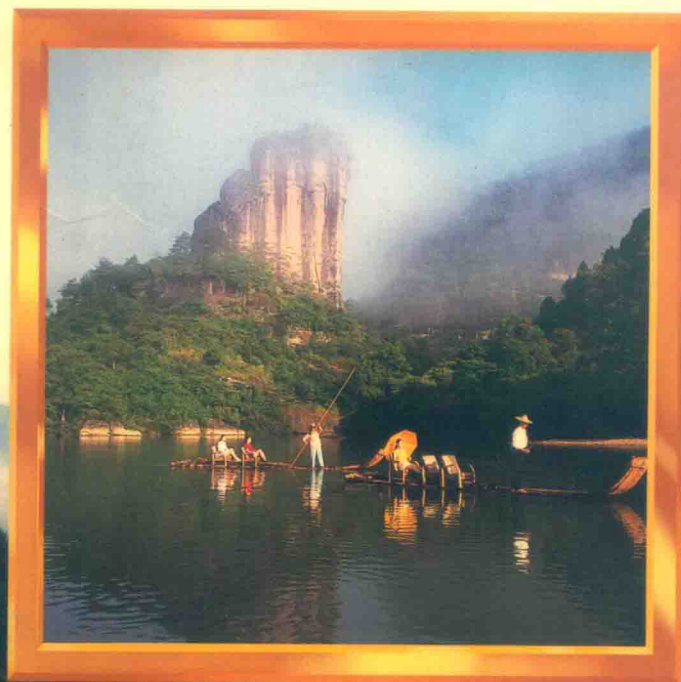


· 世界遗产地 · 中国优秀旅游城市 ·

WORLD HERITAGE SITE · CHINA'S EXCELLENT TOURIST CITY

武夷山 WUYI MOUNTAINS



海风出版社

MUJINGO UMTAINS

· 世界遗产地 · 中国优秀旅游城市 ·

WORLD HERITAGE SITE · CHINA'S EXCELLENT TOURIST CITY

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千載儒釋道 萬古山和茶

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中亚热带一明珠

碧水丹山蕴佳茗

爽心快意游武夷

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- Have a Pleasant Journey in Wuyi

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前言

千载儒释道, 万古山水茶。

天下自然名胜, 或有山无水, 或有水缺山。“碧水丹山”武夷山则登山可临水, 戏水可观山。山与水的巧妙结合, 使武夷山成为天造地设的仙境瑶池。

宋代名相李纲如是赞武夷: “尘缘洗净便神仙, 泉石幽奇即洞天”。人们呼唤了几千年的天人合一境界就在武夷山中。

武夷山风景区包括九曲溪、云窝、天游峰、一字天、水帘洞、虎啸岩、武夷宫、天心等七大景区。景观不同, 游趣迥异。武夷山峰岩在六七万年前就已形成, 峰不高, 却“奇峰翠插天”, 如刀削斧斫, 雄浑峭拔, 有高山之威仪, 于奇秀中见险雄。这典型的丹霞地貌, 岩石块体大, 大都独石成峰, 一峰多姿, 形神兼备。

九曲溪河床之宽窄, 曲率之大小, 水流之急缓, 视域之大小, 视角之俯仰, 都达到理想比例。乘筏观山, 人的所有感官都处于绝佳状态。武夷山峰岩崖壑, 未经人工雕琢, 保持着古朴拙野的原生状态, 就连飞花落叶, 都净美如诗, 纯洁无暇; 这里的溪流清碧无染, 仿佛储积着叶绿素, 连空气都沾染着绿韵, 自古便吸引众多游人朝拜这方奇秀甲天下的真山水, 把它作为回归自然、远离尘嚣、皈依淳朴的梦幻之地。

沿着历史的轨迹, 上溯到新石器时代, 武夷先民的穴居与悬葬给人留下谜一般的惊叹。那

绝壁岩穴里历经千年不朽不烂的“古崖居”、“船棺和承托船棺的“虹桥板”, 以及占地 48 万平方米的汉代闽越王城遗址, 这些文化遗存都是武夷山先民——“古闽族”、“闽越族”已消逝的古代文明的历史见证。

武夷山独特的山水景观勾留住无数名儒显宦、神人奇士的身心魂魄。他们在此留连盘桓, 乃至仆居著述, 隐逸修身, 从而建构、沉淀出博大精深、彪炳华夏的儒释道“三教合一”的武夷古文化, 开辟了闽学之先河, 成就了“道南理窟”的美名。武夷岩茶品具岩骨花香之神韵, 早就被列为朝珍贡品; 武夷山茶文化源远流长, 香飘四海。

改革开放, 武夷山唱响了“旅游经济兴市”的主旋律, 拥有了国家重点自然保护区、国家重点风景名胜区、国家旅游度假区、国家一类航空口岸、城村古汉城国家重点文物保护单位的殊荣, 创出了首批中国优秀旅游城市的金牌, 吃、住、行、游、购、娱配套设施日臻完善, 业已从旅游观光型向休闲度假型转化。

近年来, 武夷山向联合国教科文组织遗产委员会申报《世界遗产名录》并获得成功, 这大大推进迈向山水园林城市、国际性旅游城市的进程, 受到了一次世界性、全方位、大规模的重新审视, 同时也给这座千古名山注入了新的内涵。

武夷山, 人间仙境, 今天正迎着新世纪的太阳, 奔向未来……

FOREWORD

Among the many natural attractions under heaven, some have good mountains but no water and the others vice versa. Contrary to all of them, in Wuyi Mountains you can still embrace the water while climbing up the mountain, or marvel at the mountains while cruising on water. It's the intricate combination of mountains and water that has made Wuyi Mountains a fairy land that no one other than the heaven and earth could have wrought.

In Song Dynasty, Li Gang the famous royal minister gave such accolade to Wuyi: "Free with the worldly entanglement does it become immortal; and the water and rocks that are so exquisite make it a heavenly haunt." It displays to us a long admired state of peaceful union between man and nature, which is present here in Wuyi Mountains.

Wuyi Mountains Scenic area comprise 7 major scenic areas, each of which has its own unique features and gives different travel pleasure: Nine-bend River, Cloud's Haunt and Heavenly Tour Peak, A Thread of Sky, Water Curtain Cave, Tiger Roaring Rock, Wuyi Palace and Heart of Heaven.

Watching the mountains on a bamboo raft drifting down the Nine-bend River, one experiences the perfect tuning of all the physical sensors with the natural environment, i.e. the widths the depths of the river, the bending rates, the speed of the water flow, the varying vision angles and the heights of the scenes. The peaks, rocks, cliffs and valleys, all natural and unspoiled by human hands, have an unsophisticated and pristine texture and feel, and even the shed leaves and flowers are tranquil and immaculate like a poem; the crystal clear water, green with the serene nature it flows in, has been an ultimate inspiration to those seeking escape from the maddening crowd.

Tracing its history back to more than 3,800 years, the forefathers of Wuyi had stunned the world by their

mysterious burial custom: suspending the Boat-coffins high on the cliffs. The later Han Dynasty saw the vicissitude of the ephemeral but brilliant Minyue Kingdom, which had left a mighty royal capital for us to marvel at. These are all testimonies to the lost civilisation of the ancient Min and Minyue ethnic people who hosted here in Wuyi millennia ago.

Also, the intriguing natural beauty of Wuyi had been a constant source of inspiration and enlightenment for such celebrities as high officials, scholars and hermits. Their continued congregation in Wuyi Mountains had built and evolved a profound hybrid of Wuyi Culture characterised by the trinity of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism, which later progressed to form the Min Scholarship and made Wuyi the Haunt of Neo-Confucianism in the South.

Historically Wuyi has been famous for the unique tea it produces. As early as Song Dynasty, Wuyi tea had started to enjoy national fame in this country and accorded with a mystic and legendary nature. It was officially on the list of rare tributes paid to Yuan Dynasty Imperial Court and by the end of Ming and beginning of Qing, it was introduced to the West. Ever since it was known in the west as Bohea, a dialectic corruption of Wuyi.

Recently, Wuyi Mountains has succeeded in its bid for the Mixed World Heritage Listing under UNECO. This will further bring Wuyi Mountains into the international limelight of conservation and management and pose both new opportunity and challenge for the new millennium. We believe, with our unrelenting efforts, as we have displayed in the past, we are ready to greet a brand new century and pass our wealth of Wuyi Mountains to the future generations in a sustainable way.



武夷山景区之最

最秀丽的山峰——玉女峰

最奇特的山峰——鹰嘴岩

最雄伟的山峰——大王峰

最高的山峰——三仰峰

最大的岩石——晒布岩

最好观景的地方——天游一览台

最凉爽的避暑之处——嘘云洞

最有特色的旅游项目——乘竹筏游九曲

最有名的茶——“大红袍”

最有名的观赏竹——城高岩上的双杆竹

最好的泉水——桃源洞的金砖泉

最早的石刻——朱熹在六曲题刻的“逝者如斯”

最大的石刻——二曲的“镜台”

最古老的文物——船棺(三千八百多年)

最古老的书院——紫阳书院

最大的寺庙——天心永乐禅寺





The Top Sites in Wuyi Mountains

The most beautiful peak Jade Goddess Peak
The most peculiar peak Eagle's Beak Peak
The grandest peak Great King's Peak
The highest peak Three Layers' Peak
The biggest rock Draper's Rock
The best viewing point Heavenly Tour Lookout
The coolest retreat Cloud Hushing Cave
The most unique part of tour Bamboo Rafting

The most famous tea Big Red Robe Tea
The most unique bamboo Double-shafted Bamboo on Chenggao Rock
The best spring Gold Brick Spring of Peach Blossom Cave
The earliest rock inscription The "Shi Zhe Ru Si" Inscription at 6th Bend
The largest rock inscription The "Mirror Terrace" Inscription at 2nd Bend
The oldest relic Boat Coffins (over 3,800 years old)
The oldest academy Zi Yang Academy
The largest temple Yongle Temple at Tian Xin



雾涌峰峦 (赵 勇 摄)

Peaks in a sea of cloud



六六奇峰翠插天



武夷山国家重点风景名胜区方圆 70 平方公里,区内峰岩星罗棋布,其中著名的有三十六峰,九十九岩。山峰海拔多在 400 米上下,其中最高峰三仰峰,海拔 717 米,三峰叠起,有“层叠丹梯妙三仰”的赞誉。天游峰则以“武夷第一胜境”而闻名遐迩,置身于天游峰宛如走进蓬莱仙境,遨游于天宫琼阁。

武夷山峰岩虽然不高,却有高山的气魄,座座峰岩如剑如笏,秀拔奇伟。峰岩全是一石一峰,一石一岩,少有尘土,却松竹簇生,灌木成景。峰峰相连,苍莽起伏,让人销魂蚀骨。著名文学家刘白羽如此描述:“每峭岩,每峻岭,都像由一个巨大艺术家,凭他敏捷的才智,豪迈心灵,挥动雕刀,铿锵劈刻,处处显得矫健、粗犷、苍劲、神奇,从而给人动心的美感。”

武夷山峰岩原为丹霞色,因长时间风雨侵染,而呈现浅绛、苍黑、赤褐,且青苍中见赤红。峰岩之情状,仪态万方,如卧狮呼啸、骆驼跋涉、象鼻汲水、水龟嬉戏、虎啸灵溪;童子拜观音、玉女插花、丰挺双乳;万匹飞练、磨盘流浆、孤笋独耸、苍鹰击空……它们或形肖或神似。

武夷山峰岩是一组出神入化的巨石神雕,飘逸空灵,多有美妙的神话传说,游人徜徉其中,犹如进入一个神话世界。



The 36 Spectacular Peaks

Wuyi Mountains Cultural and Natural Scenic Area, one of the national level key scenic areas, covers an area of 70 square kilometres. One spectacular scene is the numerous peaks and rocks strewn about like stars in heaven, the more famous among which are 36 peaks and 99 rocks. Most of the peaks are around the height of 400 m, though San Yang (Three-layer) Peak, the highest in the scenic area, rises to a 717 m, with the 3 escalating peaks looking up toward the sky. On the other hand, the Heavenly Tour Peak is considered the top attraction of the whole area and a clambering up this peak is likened to touring in the fairy tale and divine land.

Though not reputed for their heights, the rocky peaks of Wuyi Mountains, most of which stand sheer out of the ground, with their breathtaking cliffs, haunting caves and deep valleys, give a majestic air. Along with the dense and lush vegetation grown on top of the erect rocky peaks, it reminds one of nothing but an exquisite traditional Chinese painting. As Liu Baiyu, a famous Chinese writer, said, "you can't help imagining them as hewn out by a tremendous artist, highly witted and broad-minded, executing his carves with strength, inspiration and elegance..."

The real master creator of all this is nature – Wuyi Mountains is an outstanding example of Redrock Formation, geologically speaking. The original red colour of the sandstone, mixed with the brown and black it was turned into by the effort of waterwash and sunshine, the monolithic rocky peaks as a result of fault structure, erosion and collapsing, along with the rock-grown vegetation, make it a real delight for human eyes.

Of course, like anywhere else, people here in Wuyi Mountains also associate human imaginations and legends with the beautiful nature, making vivid, or vulgar, combinations of nature and lore.

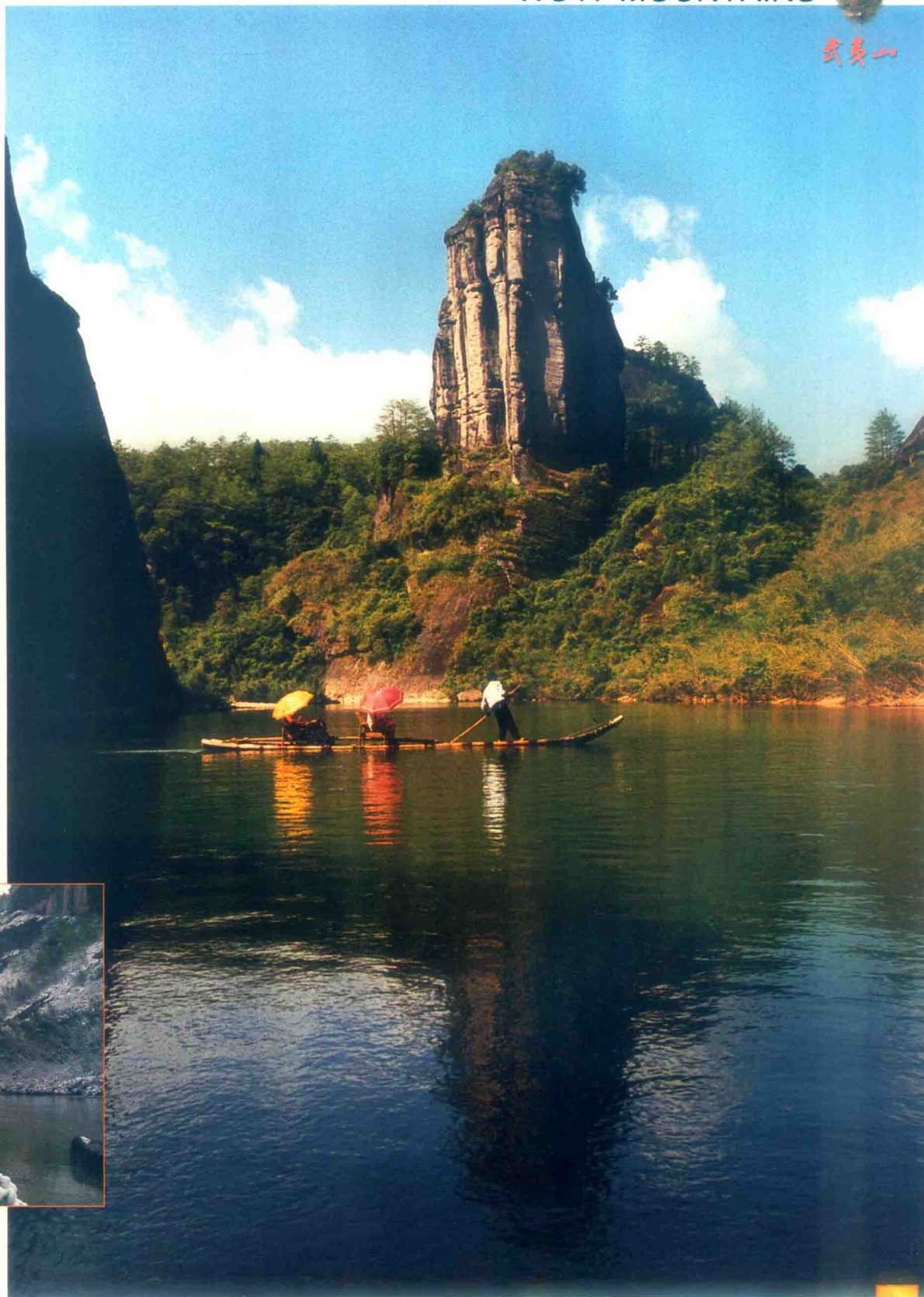


丹山如画 (刘述先 摄)

Red mountains



武夷山



玉女峰

Jade Goddess Peak

1

2

1 刘述先 摄
2 阮竞雄 摄





1 2
3

天游峰

Heavenly Tour Peak

1 刘达友 摄

2 赵 勇 摄

3 郑友裕 摄





大王峰 (吴光明 摄)
Great King Peak