

## 群瀑胜地——九龙漈景区

### Waterfall resort——Jiulongji Scenic Spots

九龙漈景区位于宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园的西北部，景区以极具科学性、稀有性的火山岩地貌景观，优越的地貌景观，良好的生态环境，源远流长的水文景观为其特色。

Jiulongji is located in the northwest of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark. The scenic spot is characterized by scientific and rare volcanic rock geological relics, beautiful landscapes, favorable ecological environment, and long-standing cultural landscapes.



九龙漈景区在大地构造位置上处于欧亚大陆板块东缘，毗邻西太平洋大陆边缘活动带，具有复杂的中生代火山地质背景和独特天下的火山岩山地地貌。记录了九龙漈地区距今约亿年前的火山活动和此后的地质地貌演变历史。

Located on the eastern edge of the Eurasian continental plate, Jiulongji is adjacent to the activity belt of the western Pacific continental margin. It has a complex Mesozoic volcanic geology background with volcanic rocky mountainous landscapes. The history of volcanic activity and the geological and geomorphological evolution of the Jiulongji region nearly 100 million years ago have been recorded here.

景区内中心式火山口痕迹犹存，平凡的火山岩诉说着不平凡的前世今生：佛指岩、石门山、莲花峰峰从雄奇绝特，滴水岩壁立千仞，蜿蜒峡深邃幽长，九龙漈瀑布似游龙戏水，一泻千里。

In the scenic area, the central crater trail remains, and the ordinary volcanic rocks tell an extraordinary past life: the lovers rock, Shimen Mountain, the lotus peaks are majestic, the dripping water walls rise steeply Chihiro, and the bat gorge is deep and profound. The Jiulongji waterfall rushes down vigorously which looks like wandering dragons are paddling.



鲤鱼溪人鱼和谐，其乐融融；  
云上人家游峭，自在云端看人间.....

九龙漈地学科普游步道导览图  
Geo-trail of Jiulongji in Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark



## 亲水广场——白水洋·鸳鸯溪景区

### Water-friendly Square——Baishuiyang·Yuanyang river Scenic Spots

白水洋·鸳鸯溪景区位于宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园西部，遗迹景观奇特，生态环境优良，是全国唯一的鸳鸯、猕猴野生动物保护区。

Baishuiyang·Yuanyangji is located in the west of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark, with peculiar heritage sights and excellent ecological environment. It is the only wildlife reserve of mandarin ducks and macaques in China.



白水洋平底基岩河床是河流侵蚀作用形成的奇特景观，是十分罕见的天然浅水广场，周边还保存许多其它典型的河流侵蚀遗迹，构成了一个完整的河流侵蚀作用天然博物馆。

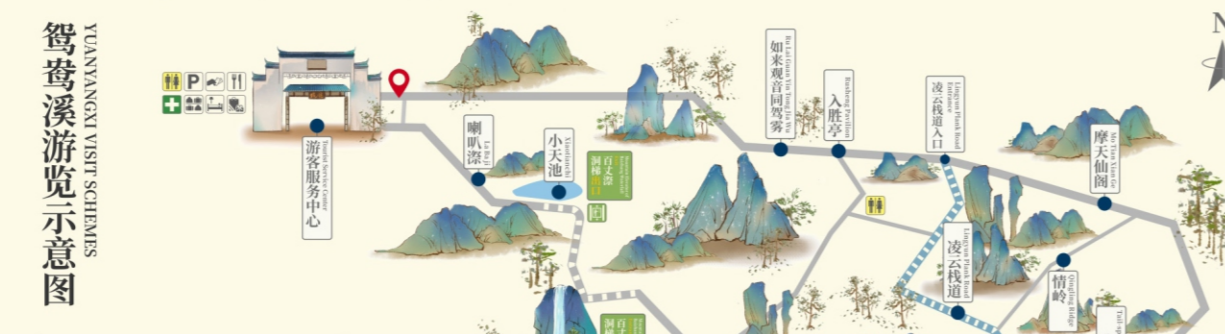
The bedrock-composed flat riverbed in Baishuiyang is a unique river erosion-generated scenic spot and a peculiar natural shallow water square. There are also many typical river erosion heritages around the square, which together construct a natural museum exhibiting a complete river erosion process.

白水洋游览示意图



鸳鸯溪峡谷全长18千米，集溪、瀑、潭、峰、岩、洞、林于一体，是既清幽险峻，又气势磅礴的火山岩深切峡谷溪流景观。

Yuanyangxi Canyon: The canyon has a total length of 18 kilometers. As an integration of stream, waterfall, pool, peak, rock, cave and forest, this canyon scenery is a tranquil but steep and majestic volcanic rock-generated canyon stream landscape.



## 壶穴世界——白云山景区

### Pothole world——Baiyunshan Scenic Spots

白云山景区位于宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园中部，区内的古火山地质遗迹典型，是研究火山岩岩石学、岩相学、火山构造学的天然场所。白云山峰峻险峻，是日出、云海、佛光等美景的观赏胜地。



Baiyunshan is located in the middle part of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark. The paleovolcanic geoheritage in the scenic area is typical among its kind and therefore is the base for studying volcanic petrology, petrography and volcanic structures. The peaks of Baiyun Mountain are steep, which is the perfect location for enjoying the view of sunrise, cloud sea and Buddhist Light.

九龙洞、龙亭峡谷的河道及河道两侧崖壁上，分布着大量壶穴、沟槽和凹槽，其数量之丰、类型之多、单体之大、发育之系统、保存之完整，堪称一绝，极具观赏性和科研价值。

飞天井为特大型的穿壁典型，直径约30米，深约50米，规模宏大。龙亭溪是十分罕见的发育在花岗岩中的峡谷深切曲流。



黄坛峡谷谷地狭窄，峭壁如削。峡谷两侧险峰矗立，奇石嶙峋。崖上飞瀑直降，谷底潭深水清，谷中林木茂盛。

溪塔刺葡萄沟是“全国三大葡萄沟”之一。虎头一带有万亩桃林，与畲族风情交相辉映，让人流连忘返。

Numerous potholes, flow-erosion grooves and troughs, and vertical arc-shaped grooves developed in river courses or cliff walls by the two riverbanks in the Jiulong Cave and Longtingji Canyon in the Baiyunshan Scenic Area. The abundant quantity various types, big size, systematic development and well preservation make the landform extremely rare. Therefore, the landforms are of significant value for sightseeing and researching. They display the river erosion micro-landform and most beautiful scenery in the geopark.

The Feitian Well It is a gigantic cliff-penetrated pothole with a diameter of 30 meters and a depth of about 50 meters. The Longting Stream: It is a rarely-seen winding stream that is developed in a deep-cutting granite canyon. The Huangtan Canyon: It is very narrow with walls on both sides look extreme precipitous. Steep peaks and strangely-shaped rocks stand by the two sides of the canyon. Waterfalls are flying down from the top of cliff. Pools in the canyon bottom are clear and deep. The canyon is lushly forested and therefore is the heaven for birds and macaques.

Xita Grape Gully is one of three biggest national grape gullies. There are a great number of folk activities and a vast of peach trees in Hutou village, which are attractive to tourists.

白云山地质科考游步道导览图  
Geo-trail of Baiyunshan in Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark



## 海上仙都——太姥山景区

### Taimushan is a fairyland on the sea——Taimushan Scenic Spots

太姥山景区位于宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园东北部，融山、海、川、岛和寺、镇、堡、寨于一体，素有“海上仙都”“山海大观”之美誉。

Taimushan situates in the northeast part of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark, integrating landscapes of mountain, sea, stream and island with temple, town, fortress and camp. Thus, it has long enjoyed a reputation as "a fairy metropolis at sea" and "a grand sight of mountain and sea".

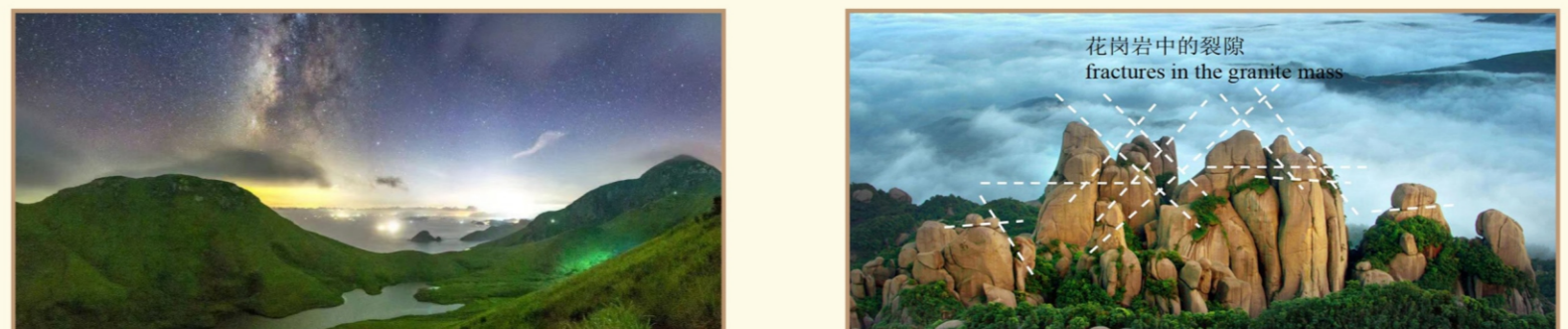


区内海域壮阔，港湾优美，岛屿奇特。大嵎山岛为中国最美十大海岛之一，为福建海拔最高的海岛，岛中部的湖泊和万亩草场是南国海岛罕见的奇特景观。

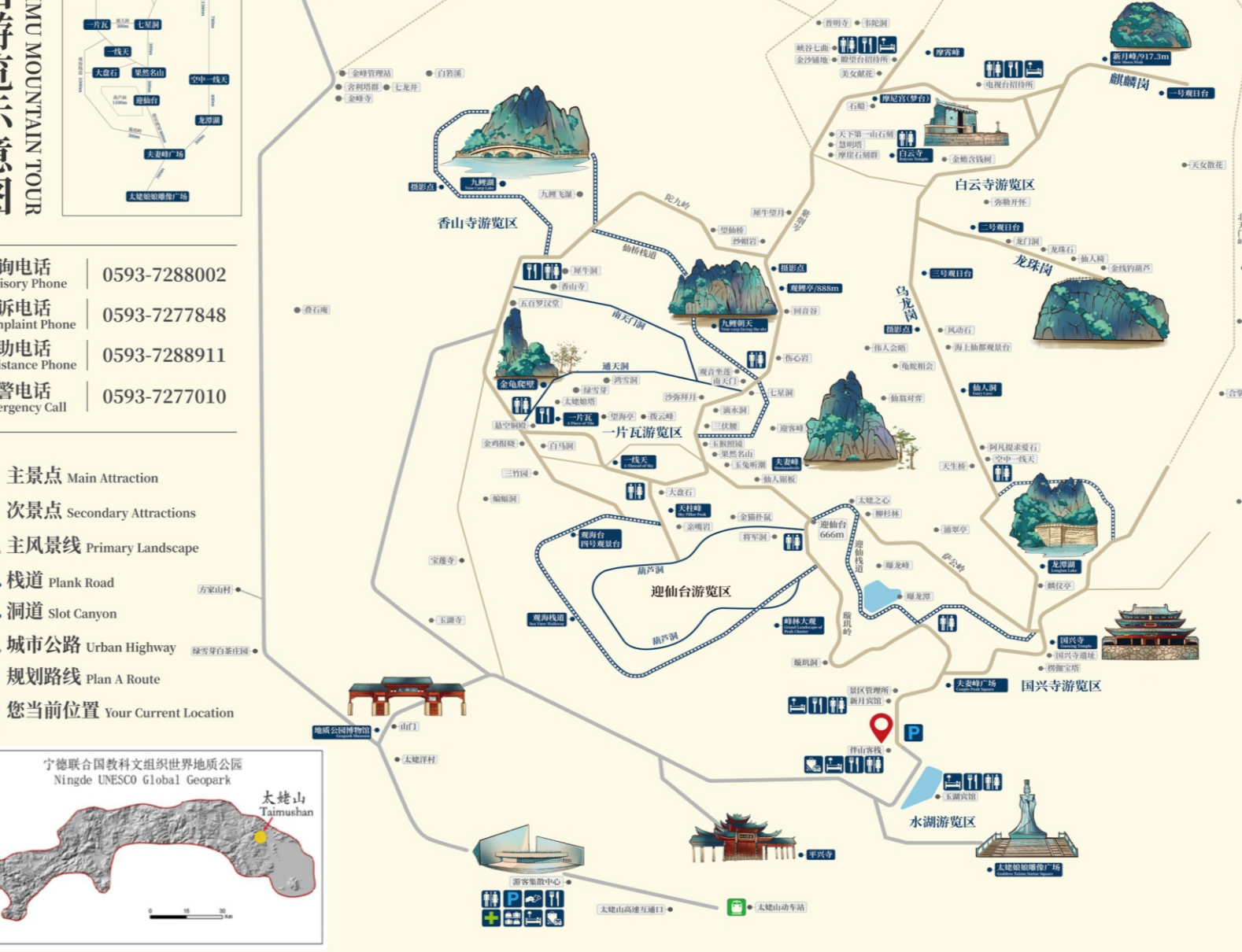
古朴雅致的古寺民居，别具风情的畲寨风光，韵味悠长的茶香风情，使人景观多姿多彩。

There are a broad sea area, beautiful bays and peculiar islands inside the scenic area. The Dayashan Island: The island is one of the top ten most beautiful islands in China and also the highest island in Fujian. Lakes and a vast pasture lie in the centre of the island. These make the island a peculiar landscape in southern China.

Ancient temples and dwellings built over the ages, the unique scenery of She minority buildings, and the rich culture of the tea town all contribute to the colorful cultural landscapes in Taimushan.



太姥山游览示意图



# 奇特景观 Marvelous Landscapes The Earth's Story 地球故事

宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园地形地质图  
NINGDE UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK GEOLOGICAL MAP



宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园网站  
NINGDE UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK GEOLOGICAL WEBSITE  
www.nd-geopark.com

## 宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园简介

### Introduction to Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark

宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园位于中国福建东北部宁德市境内，以太姥山、白云山、白水洋和九龙漈景区为核心，总面积2660平方千米。是以晚中生代花岗岩、火山岩地质遗迹及现代河流侵蚀性地貌为主要特色，兼有海洋、岛屿地貌，人文景观丰富，自然生态良好的综合性大型地质公园。

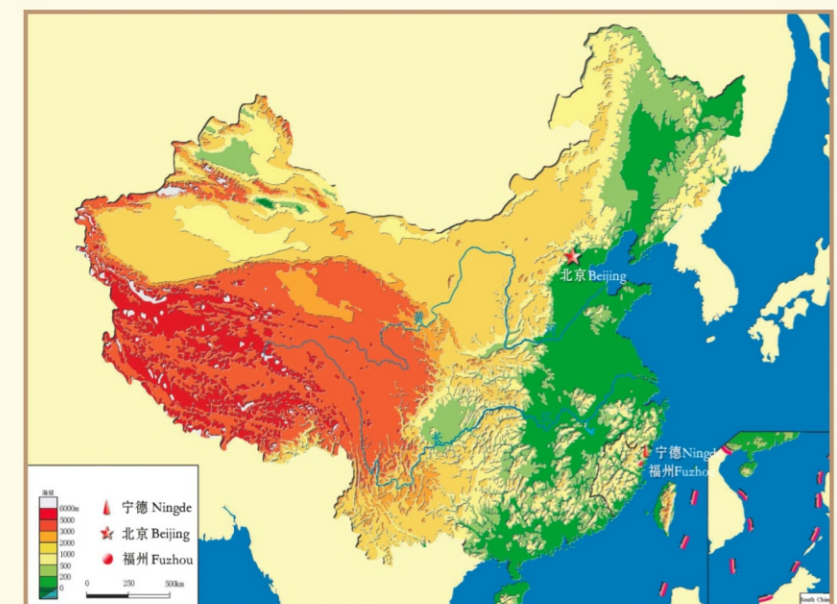
Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark is situated in Ningde City, northwest of Fujian Province, China. The Geopark covers an area of 2660 km<sup>2</sup>, including four core areas of Taimushan, Baishuiyang, Baiyunshan, and Jiulongji. The park is characterized by late Mesozoic granite and volcanic mountain landforms, modern river erosional landform as well as coastal and island landforms. In addition, the geopark has plenty of human-induced landscapes and wonderful ecosystems and therefore is a large comprehensive geopark.

## 走进宁德

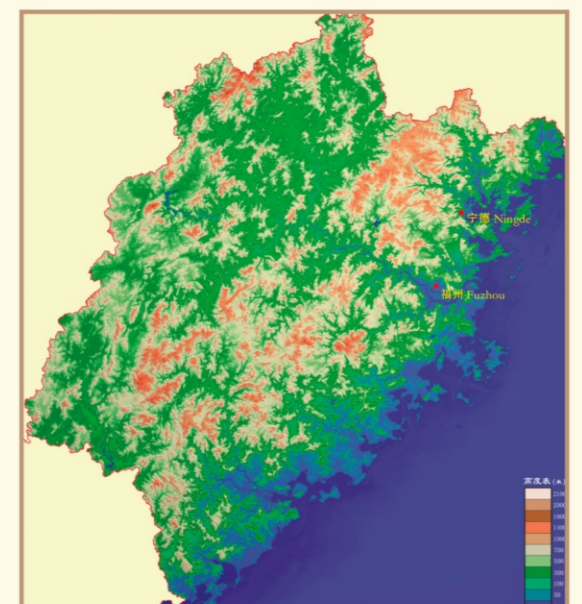
### Getting into Ningde



福建在中国的位置  
The Position of Fujian in China

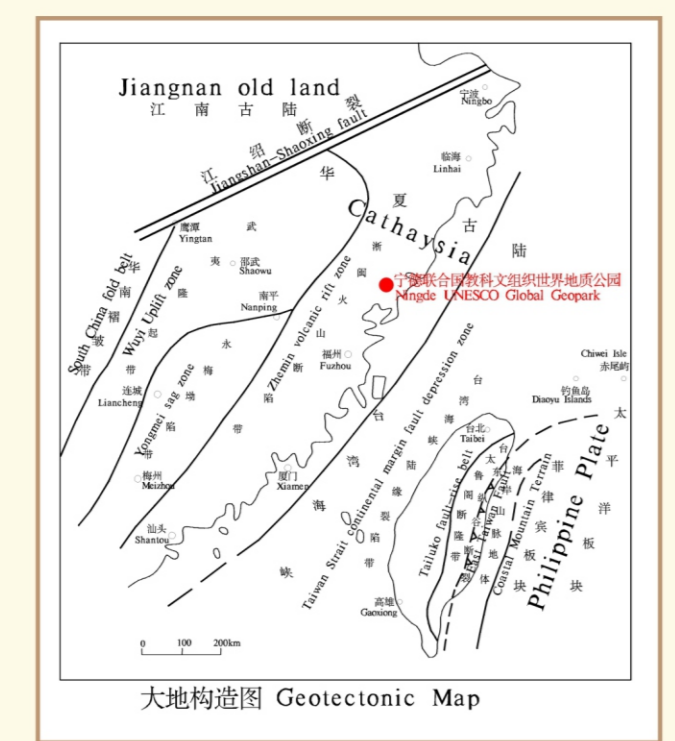


宁德在福建的位置  
The Position of Ningde in Fujian



公园位于欧亚大陆板块东南部的滨太平洋大陆边缘活动带，为中国东南沿海中生代火山喷发带和浙闽粤沿海富碱晶洞花岗岩带的一部分。

Geographically, the Geopark is located in the southern part of the Eurasian Plate, belonging to the active continental margin adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. The Geopark lies in the Mesozoic coastal volcanic eruption zone of southeastern China, which is an important component of the Pacific volcanic rim and the coastal alkali-rich magmatic granite zone in the regions of Zhejiang Province, Fujian Province, and Guangdong Province.



## 岩浆史书

### Historical Book Witten by Magma



距今约一亿五千万年到一亿年的晚侏罗世至早白垩世期间，板块碰撞引发了中国东部大规模岩浆侵入和火山喷发，形成了著名的浙闽粤闽粤岩带，地质公园就坐落在该带的中部，是岩浆活动最强烈、最典型的地区之一。公园发育有典型的火山地貌、火山岩岩石、古火山林遗迹、火山岩和侵入岩柱状节理，以及特殊的侵入岩—隔河城长花岗岩，它生动展现了中国东南部中生代大陆边缘活动带形成、发展、演化的过程。

The tectonic movements taking place in late Jurassic and early Cretaceous (150 to 100 million years ago) have triggered mass magma intrusions and volcanic eruptions in eastern China. These result in the formation of the famous Zhejiang-Fujian-Guangdong igneous-rock zone. The geopark is seated right in the center of the zone and therefore is one of the most typical and violent areas of the magma activities. The park has typical volcanic strata, volcanic rocks, ancient volcanic structures, columnar joints of volcanic and intrusive rocks, and a kind of very special intrusive rock - alkali feldspar miarolitic granite. They clearly show the formation, development and evolution of the Mesozoic continental marginal active zone in southeastern China.

## 雄峰奇石

### Majestic Peaks and Fantastic Rocks



一亿年前形成的岩浆岩，经过后期断裂的切割和构造差异抬升，千万年的风化、流水侵蚀和重力崩塌，形成了闽东层峦叠嶂、峡谷深切、溪流众多、山海相融的地貌景观。

The igneous rocks formed 100 million years ago have undergone late fault cutting, structural uplift, and long-term weathering, erosion and gravitational collapse. This results in the formation of the today's distinct mountain-water integrated landforms in southeastern Fujian, featured by overlapped mountains and hills, deep-cut valleys and canyons and abundant rivers and streams.

## 峡谷幽长

### Long and Secluded Canyons

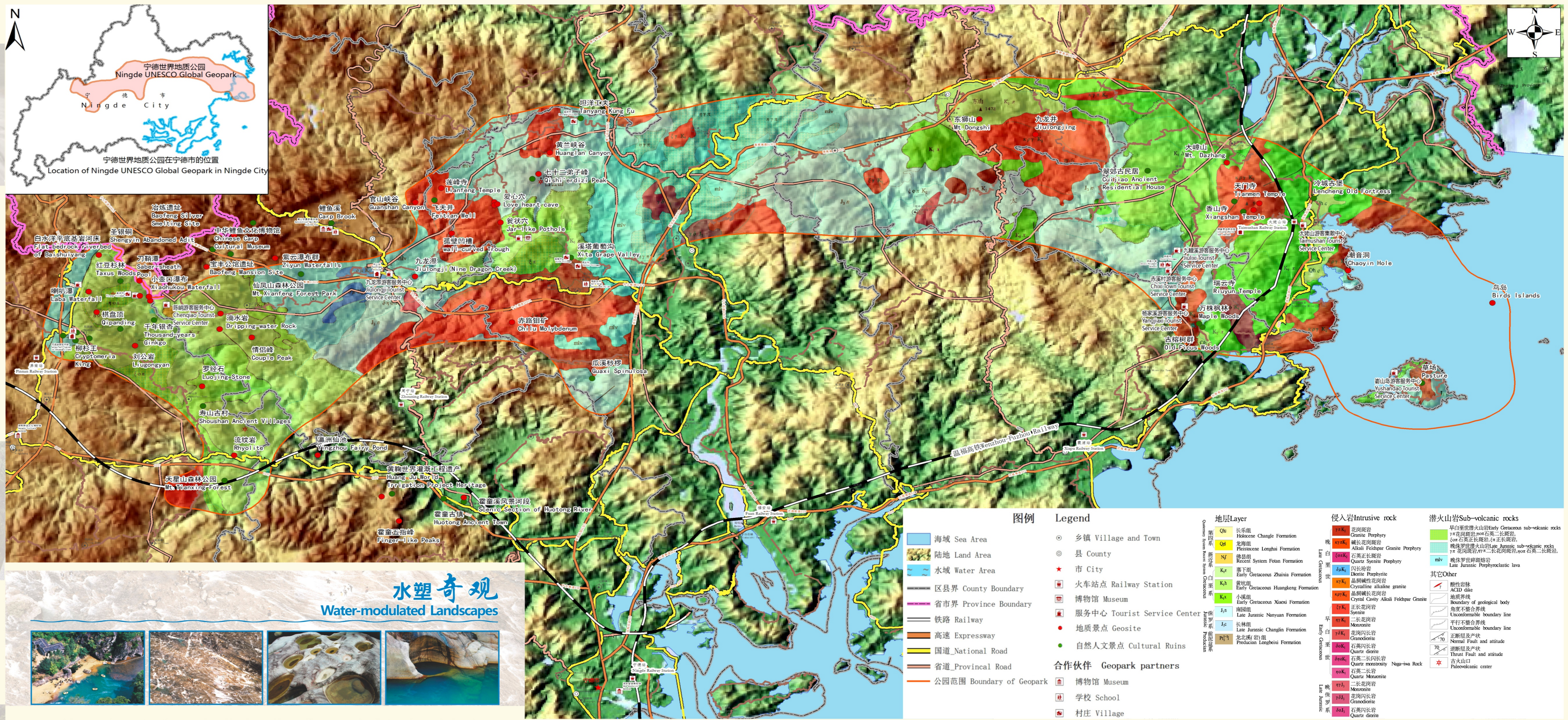


汇洋、溪、潭、瀑于一体，集避暑故乡、猕猴乐园、人间仙境、瀑布世界等美誉于一身的鸳鸯溪峡谷，既幽静幽雅，又气势磅礴，生态环境优良。峡谷全长18千米，水位落差达300余米，加上支流从峡谷两侧的注入，跌水与瀑布在这里集中分布，构成了动静结合的壮丽的水体景观。

The Yuanyangxi (Mandarin Dark Stream) canyon is a fantastic one integrated with river stream, deep pool and waterfall, and is referred to as the Home of Mandarin Dark and Macaque, Fairyland on Earth, and Waterfall World. The canyon is not only magnificent, steep and rugged, but also secluded and quiet in a wonderful eco-environment. The canyon is 18km long and has a water-level difference of more than 300m. The convergence of waterfalls, dripping waters, and input branch waters from two sides of the canyon makes the canyon a magnificent dynamic water scene but without losing its seclusion.

发育在花岗岩体中的黄坛和龙亭峡谷，峡谷深切，曲折蜿蜒，犹如蛟龙盘卧山涧。

The Huangtan and Longting canyons are developed in granites, which are deeply cut and wandering, just like two dragons sinuously lying in mountain gullies.



## 水塑奇观

### Water-modulated Landscapes



这里有平坦开阔的“浅水广场”白水洋。白云山地区的花岗岩河谷流水侵蚀洞穴十分发育，流水的侵蚀塑造了罕见的河谷洞穴群奇观。

This is an extensively wide and flat riverbed so-called Shallow Water Square the Baishuiyang flat-bottom riverbed. Flow erosion-generated caves are well developed in granites of the river valleys in the Baiyun Mountain area. This rare and wonderful spectacle of river-valley cave groups is the great work done by water-flow erosion.

## 岛国天山

### Island Kingdom



自从全新世以来，闽东沿海陆地有下降，低处被海水淹没的山地变成了岛屿、岬角，受断裂控制的海岸线蜿蜒曲折，海蚀地貌比比皆是。

The Earth's crust in southeastern Fujian Province has fallen down to some extent since the Holocene. Consequently, the hills and low mountains have been covered by invaded sea water and the exposed tops of the hills and mountains thus formed islands and capes. Controlled by faults, the coastal line is sinuous. The ocean erosional landforms are seen everywhere.

## 森林之歌

### Song of Forests



全球位置最北的古柏和天然红树林，虽历千年依然枝繁叶茂的杉树，第四纪冰川期后的孑遗植物—水杉，有化石之美誉的刺杉，以及红豆杉、银杏等珍稀树种，繁茂的亚热带常绿阔叶林以及云豹、蟒蛇、赤虹中华鲟等许多珍稀动物，给公园带来了勃勃生机。

The geopark has abundant plants and animals. The natural mangroves and old banyans of the park are the most northerly distributed mangrove and banyan in the world. Thousand-year old cymopteria is still luxuriant. Glyptostrobus is the relic plant surviving after Quaternary glacier events. The Cyaeteaceae has a reputation of the alive fossil. Besides, there are other rare species of plants occurring in the park, such as Chinese yew, ginkgo, along with luxuriant subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests. The rare animals seen in the park are clouded leopard, python, red sturgeon, Chinese sturgeon. The animals and plants have brought about the vitality to the geopark.

## 古风流泽

### Long-standing Ancients



公园是中国少数民族主要居住地之一，畲民安居乐业，畲村、畲堡、畲歌、畲歌、民族歌舞队、福安、福鼎是“中国茶叶之乡”，“坦洋工夫”红茶和“福鼎白茶”誉满中外。屏南、周宁的木拱廊桥、石拱廊桥、平梁廊桥，建筑工艺匠心独运，承载中国桥梁两千多年的历史和文化。周宁鲤鱼溪人鱼和游船处，八百余载的畲渔人文民俗，彰显先人尊重自然和永续利用的智慧。

Furthermore, here is a major inhabited area of the She Minority in China, with unique and profound ethnic customs. You can visit She village, try on She costumes, wear She accessories and enjoy She songs. Fuzhou and Fuding are the "hometowns of Chinese tea". Tanyang Gong Fu Black Tea and Fuding White Tea are renowned in both domestic and overseas. The wooden-arched bridges, stone-arched bridges, and horizontal beam bridges in Pingnan and Zhouning are all built with imaginative craft, carrying the amazing culture and rich history of Chinese bridges. The Carp Brook in Zhouning features a culture of more than 800 years of harmonious coexistence between people and fish, representing how our ancestors respected Mother Nature and the wisdom of sustainable use of resources.