

宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园
 Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark

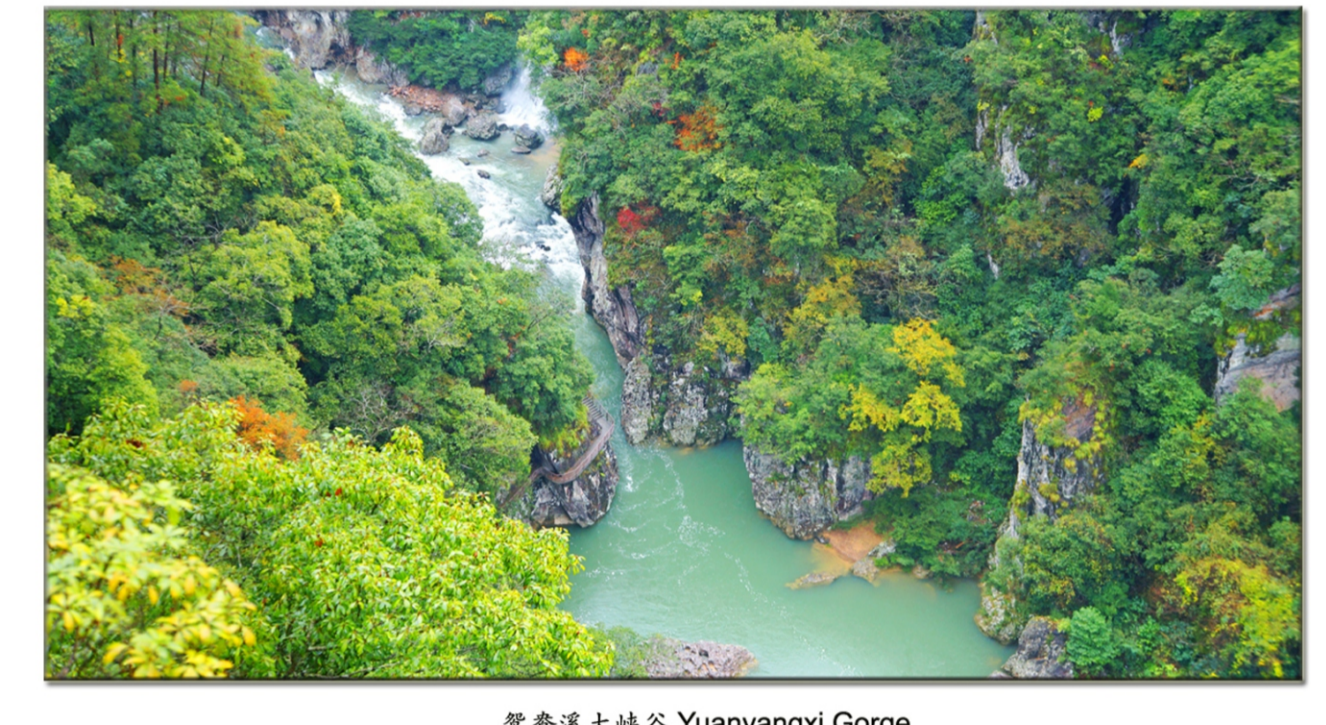
白水洋
 Baishuiyang

Life is fine and enjoyable,
 yet you must learn to enjoy your fine life.

Geopark

白水洋景区简介
 Introduction to Baiyushuiyang of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark
 白水洋景区位于宁德联合国教科文组织世界地质公园西部。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，广场周围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。区内生态环境优良，是全国唯一的鸳鸯、猕猴野生动物保护区。

Baishuiyang is located in the west of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark. Baishuiyang bedrock-composed flat riverbed is a unique river erosion-derived landscape and a peculiar natural shallow water square. Besides, there are many typical river erosion heritages around the water square, which together construct a natural museum exhibiting processes of river erosion. This area enjoys superior biological environment, and is the only wildlife reserve of mandarin ducks and macaques in China.



鸳鸯溪大峡谷 Guanyangxi Gorge
 鸳鸯溪峡谷主要受北西向断裂控制，经流水侵蚀形成了火山岩深切峡谷。两岸峭壁高耸，溪流曲折迂回，沿途深潭、跌水、瀑布频现，形成动静结合的优美的峡谷溪流景观。峡谷内常绿阔叶林郁郁葱葱，深潭中水生生物丰富，是鸳鸯越冬的理想地方。

Yuanyangxi Valley is a deeply-incised valley developed in volcanic rock area that was controlled by NW-oriented fractures and water erosion. Steep cliffs standing on both sides with a stream winding through the valley, deep pool, and waterfalls jointly form a beautiful landscape that is a combination of movement and tranquility. The evergreen broad leaf forest and the abundant aquatic species make it a good place for Mandarin Duck to live through the winter.

浅水广场——白水洋
 This widespread flat rocky riverbed with covering clear shiny ripple water is the famous scenery, Baishuiyang River, a shallow water square. Here happens to be the junction of two streams, which lead to the strong lateral erosion and has formed wide concaved riversides at the cross of the two streams. The extending of the riverbed is consistent with the tabular orthophyre body, forming this wide, flat and mirror-like Baishuiyang river bed.

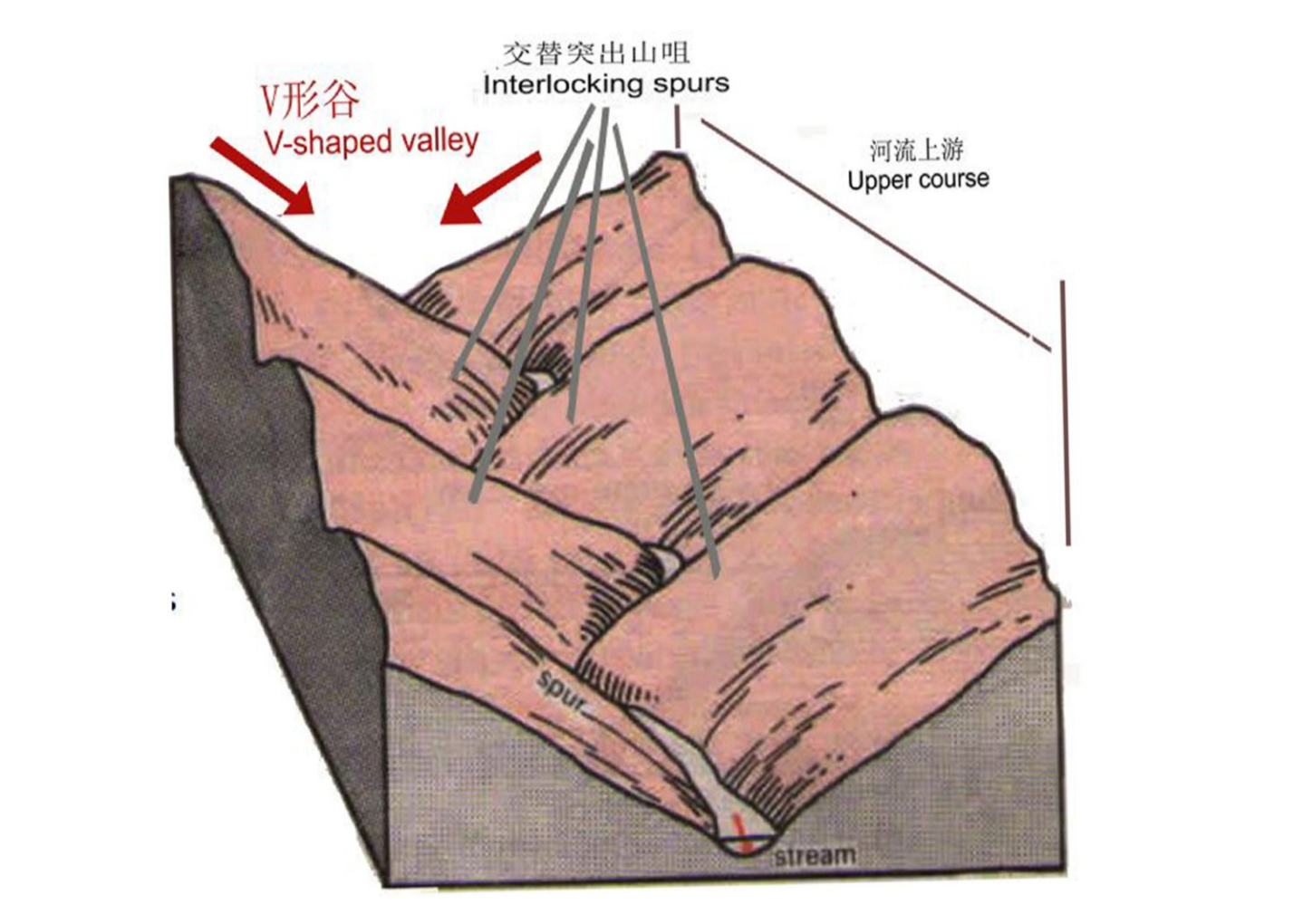


天然浅水广场 Bedrock-composed flat riverbed

彩色河床的成因 Origin of the colorful riverbed
 受河床形态的控制，河水的流速有变化。相对静水的位置显黄色，其原因是水流携带的含铁质的物质在此沉淀；流速略大的地方显黑色，则可能是有机物质在岩石表面的附着；白色的部位则是流速较大的流水长期冲刷的结果。

Controlled by the riverbed shape, the flow speed changes. The riverbed in lentic water area has a yellow color due to the deposition of ferric materials in the static water area. On the other hand, in high speed water area the riverbed shows black color due probably to the attachment of organic materials on rock surfaces. While, the white portion of the riverbed is the result of long-term water flow erosion.

交错状的山咀
 交错山咀，也称为交叠山咀，指的河谷两旁交替出现的山咀。上游河流的侵蚀作用不足以磨损突出的山咀，所以当河流遇着较硬的岩石（山咀）时，便会随之摆动流转，从一条蜿蜒的河道流下的V形山中形成弯曲的河道。这些交叠山咀看起来像交错拉链的“互锁”或“重叠”，就像拉链的齿一样。

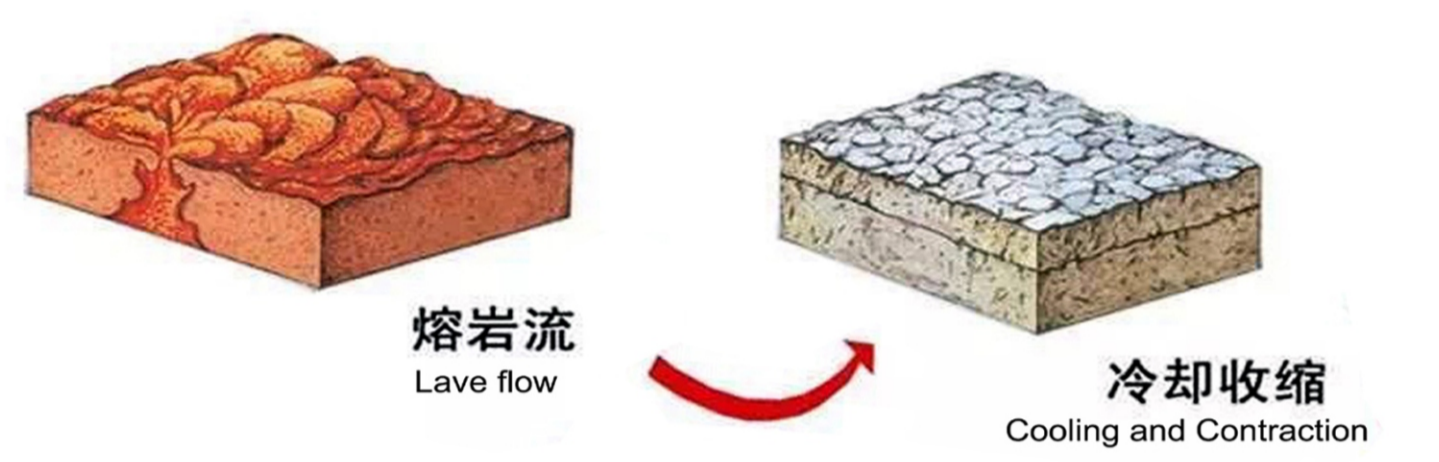
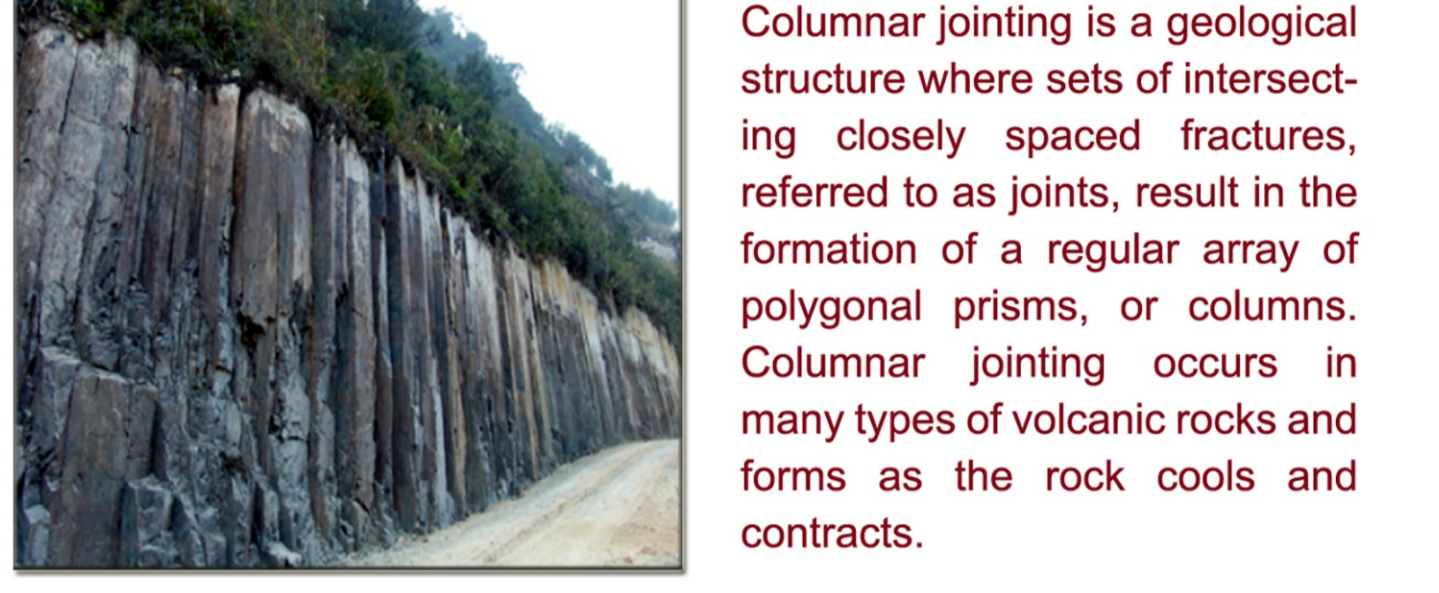


Interlocking spur
 An interlocking spur, also known as an overlapping spur, is one of any of a number of projecting ridges that extend alternately from the opposite sides of the wall of a young, V-shaped valley down which a river with a winding course flows. Each of these spurs extends laterally into a concave bend of the river such that when viewed either upstream or from overhead, the projecting ridges, which are called spurs, appear to "interlock" or "overlap" in a staggered formation like the teeth of a zipper.

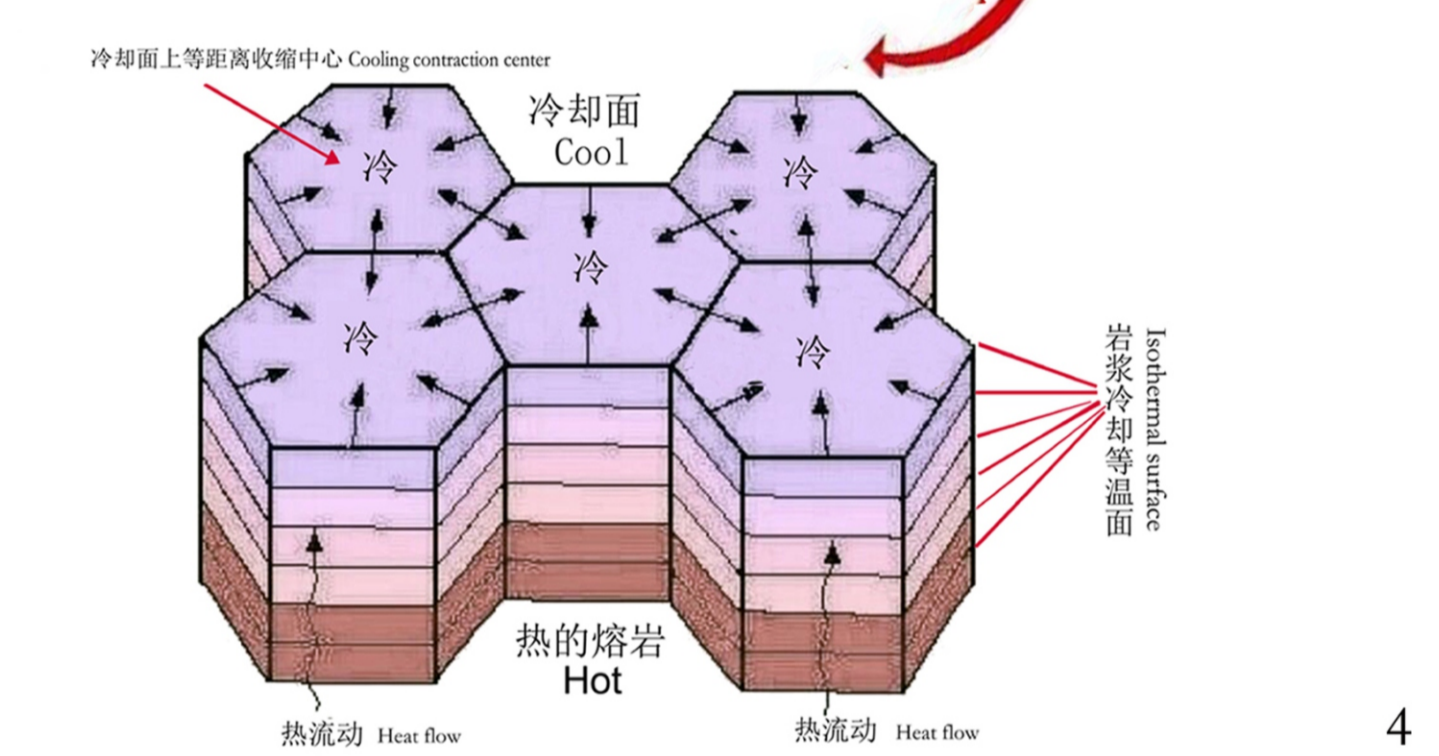


白水洋交错状的山咀 Interlocking spur of Baishuiyang

地质奇观-白水洋-西洋流纹岩柱状节理
 柱状节理是火山喷发后，熔岩流在冷却结晶过程中，由四周向中心均衡收缩，形成柱体断面近六角形的垂直节理。柱状节理构造通常见于玄武岩，而酸性的流纹岩当中形成柱状节理并不常见。节理柱以六边形或五边形最为常见，大多数节理面平直而且相互平行，节理柱的直径从几厘米到数米。

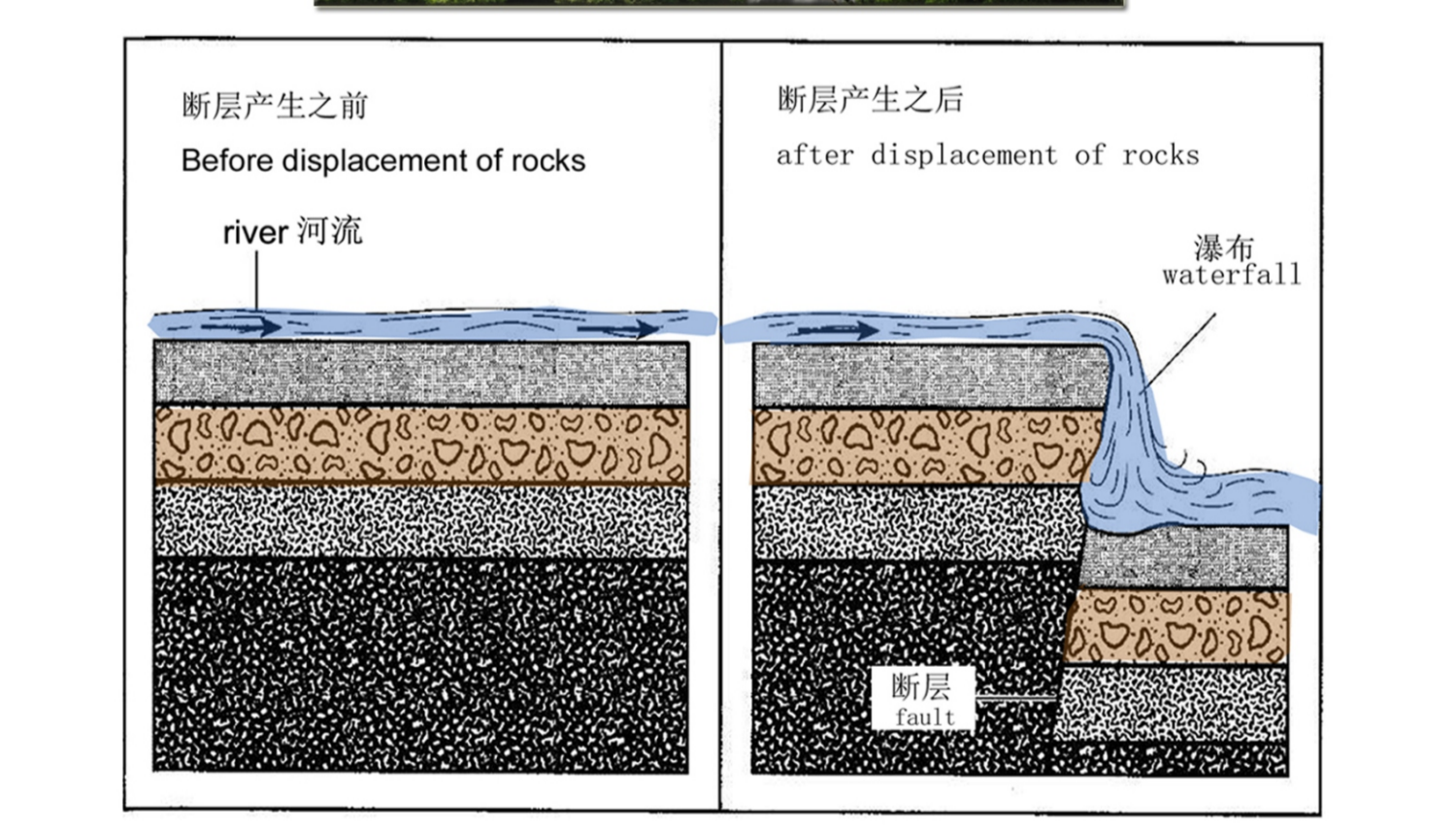


平坦的熔岩冷凝面形成无规则而又间隔排列的均匀收缩中心，产生垂直于收缩方向的张力裂隙，体积收缩引起岩石物质向固定的内部中心聚集，致使岩石裂开，形成多面柱体。

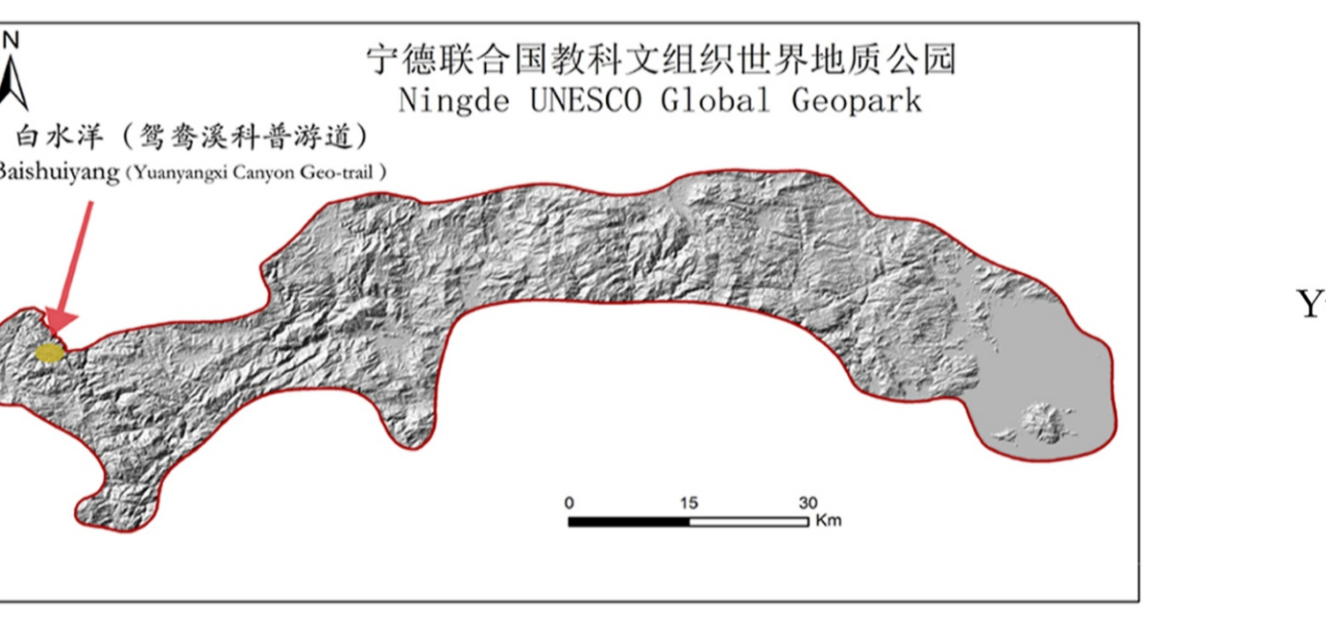


百丈瀑瀑布
 在地壳应力作用下，这里的火山岩发育两组近垂直的节理，经流水侵蚀，在密集节理交汇处发生重力崩塌，形成宽约100 m的圆弧形大围谷，宜洋溪被切成悬崖式河床，溪水似游龙腾空从断崖直落崖底。百丈瀑由二级瀑布组成，总落差约150 m，宽约10 m，是宁德世界地质公园白水洋景区一道靓丽风景。这种瀑布是由地壳构造运动(水平或垂直运动)形成的断层造成的。

Baizhangji waterfall
 How is the majestic Baizhangji waterfall formed? Under the effect of crust stress, the volcanic rocks here grow two nearly perpendicular joints. Undergoing the flow erosion, the rocks collapse down in the dense joints. And a round valley with the width of about 100 meters has been formed. The Yiyang stream was cut into cliff-bed, and the water falls into the bottom from the top of the cliff like a jumping dragon. The Baizhangji waterfall consists of two-grade waterfalls with a drop of about 150 meters at a width of about 10 meters. It is the beautiful scenery in the Baishuiyang of Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark.



由断层形成的瀑布示意图 Waterfalls formed by faulting



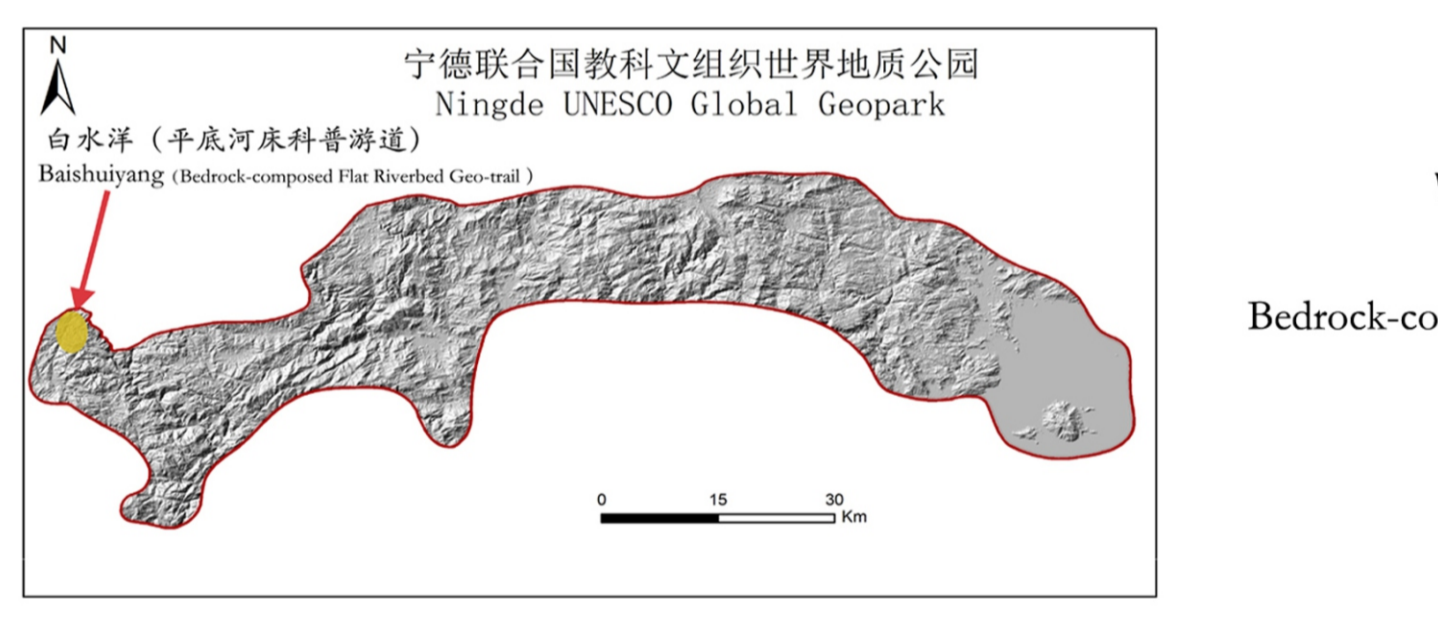
白水洋 (鸳鸯溪科普步道)



百丈瀑瀑布



白水洋鸳鸯溪地学科普游步道导览图
 Yuanyangxi Canyon of Baishuiyang in Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark



白水洋 (平底河床科普步道)



白水洋 (平底河床科普步道)



白水洋平底河床地学科普游步道导览图
 Bedrock-composed Flat Riverbed Geo-trail of Baishuiyang in Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark

