

游览须知 Travel Information

门票：120 元 / 人
金沙索道 / 外双溪索道（往返）：125 元 / 人次
（上行：70 元 / 人次，下行：55 元 / 人次）
港首索道（往返）：150 元 / 人次：125 元 / 人次
（上行：85 元 / 人次，下行：65 元 / 人次）
运营时间：8:00—17:30
（节假日存在调整，详细游览信息见现场告示和官方网站）
Ticket: 120 yuan / person
Jinsha Cableway / Waishuangxi Cableway (return): 125 yuan / person
(Upward: 70 yuan / person, downward: 55 yuan / person)
Gangshou Cableway (return): 150 yuan / person
(Upward: 85 yuan / person, downward: 65 yuan / person)
Operation time: 8:00 - 17:30
(There are adjustments in the holidays. Please see the on-site notices and official website for details.)

服务电话 Service Telephone Number

三清山景区服务热线 Sanqingshan Tourism Service Hotline	0793-96373
怀玉山景区服务热线 Huanyushan Tourism Service Hotline	0793-2100777
紫湖咨询热线 Zihu Tourism Service Hotline	0793-2400018

中国三清山地质公园管理委员会
Sanqingshan Geopark Administrative Committee, China
网址 Website: www.sqsdzgy.com
邮箱 E-mail: sqsdzgy@163.com



三清山交通示意图
Sanqingshan Traffic Map



中国·三清山
联合国教科文组织世界地质公园
Sanqingshan
UNESCO Global Geopark



三清天下秀 Sanqingshan Stunning Beauty

公园概况 Introduction to Sanqingshan UNESCO Global Geopark

三清山联合国教科文组织世界地质公园位于江西省上饶市境内，面积 433 平方公里，包括三清山主景区、怀玉山景区和紫湖景区。主峰玉京峰海拔 1819.9 米，因玉京、玉虚、玉华三峰峻拔，宛如道教玉清、上清、太清三位尊神列坐山巅而得名“三清山”。于 2012 年 9 月加入联合国教科文组织世界地质公园网络，是中国东南部的一座以中生代花岗岩和元古代—古生代地层为主组成的具有丰富地质遗迹与独特地质地貌现象的自然地理区域。三清山生物多样性极为丰富，已查明的高等植物 2373 种，脊椎动物 401 种，其中有 45 种动植物列入 IUCN 物种红色目录（2003），79 种动植物列为中国国家重点保护野生物种。

Sanqingshan UNESCO Global Geopark is located in Shangrao City of Jiangxi Province and divided into Sanqingshan main area, Huaiyushan area and Zihu area, covering a total area of 433 square kilometers. Its main peak, Yujing Peak, is 1819.9 meters high above the sea level. It acquired its name thanks to its three peaks (Yujing Peak, Yuxu Peak and Yuhua Peak) and their resemblance to three seats for the three founders of Taoism, Yuqing, Shangqing and Taiqing. Sanqingshan joined the Global Geoparks Network in September 2012. It is a natural geographic area with abundant geological outcrops and distinctive landforms in the Southeast of China, principally consisting of Mesozoic granite, Paleozoic and Proterozoic strata. Sanqingshan is richly biodiverse. There are 2,373 species of higher plants and 401 species of vertebrate identified so far in the geopark, 45 of which have been listed in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2003); and 79 species are designated as National Key Protection Wild Animals and Plants in China.



华东黄杉
Pseudotsuga gaussonii



南方红豆杉
Taxus wallichiana var. mairei



猴头杜鹃
Rhododendron simiarum



中华鬃羚
Capricornis sumatraensis

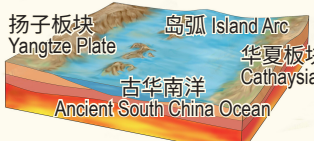


黄腹角雉
Tragopan caboti

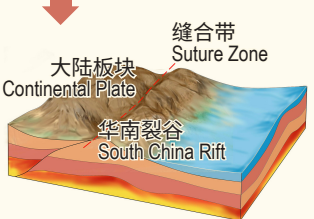


泊氏长吻松鼠
Dremomys pernyi

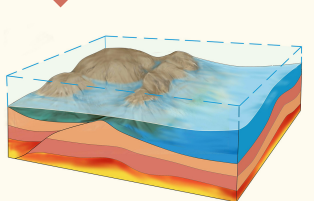
地史演化 Geological History



8.8 亿年前，三清山地区为古华南海的一个岛弧。
880 million years ago, Sanqingshan area was only an island arc in the ancient South China Ocean.

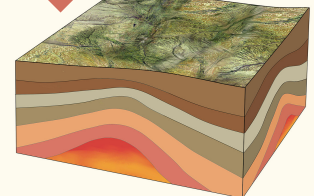


8.5 亿年前，扬子板块与华夏板块碰撞，形成陆地，三清山位于大陆板块与华南裂谷之间的缝合带。
About 850 million years ago, the land was formed by the collision of the Yangtze and Cathaysian Plates and Sanqingshan was located just at the suture zone between Continental Plate and South China Rift.

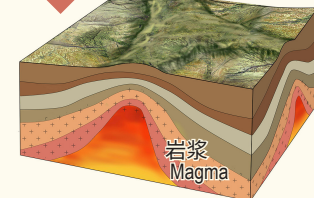


三清山历经了古华南裂谷与火山事件（约 8.25 亿年），寒武纪早期（5.4 亿年前）的缺氧事件，奥陶纪（4.8-4.4 亿年前）笔石动物群的繁盛与灭绝，以及加里东造山运动（4.1 亿年前）等地质事件。
直至 2.3 亿年前后，受印支运动的影响，三清山重新结束了海洋历史，隆升为陆。

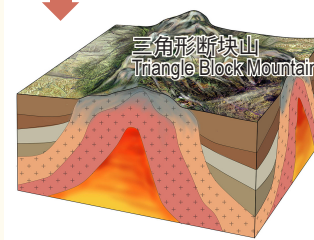
Sanqingshan has undergone several major geological events, such as the Ancient South China Rift, as well as volcanic events (about 825 million years ago), anoxic events in the early Cambrian period (540 million years ago), the flourishing and extinction of graptolite fauna during the Ordovician (480-440 million years ago), and the Caledonian movement (410 million years ago). Around 230 million years ago, influenced by the Indosinian movement, Sanqingshan rose and became a continent.



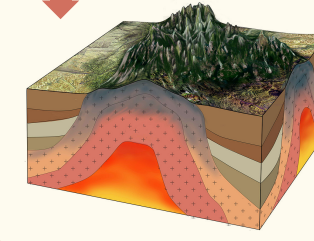
多次的海进海退，数亿年的地质演化，在三清山形成了完整而连续的地层。
With several ingressions and regressions, and billions of years of geological evolution, continuous strata were formed in the Sanqingshan area.



1.4 亿年前，爆发了强烈的燕山运动，岩浆大规模上侵，形成三清山花岗岩体。
About 140 million years ago, due to the Yanshan Movement and magmatic intrusion, Sanqingshan granite rock mass formed.



6500 万年前，太平洋板块继续向欧亚大陆俯冲、仰冲，三清山再度抬升，形成三角形断块山，花岗岩体出露地表。
Around 65 million years ago, due to the subduction and obduction of the Pacific plate to the Eurasian continent, Sanqingshan rose again and formed a triangle block mountain.



200 多万年以来，三清山持续抬升，并在风化侵蚀、重力崩塌等作用下形成了尖峭陡峻、姿态万千的花岗岩峰林、峰丛景观。
About 2 million years ago, Sanqingshan rose steadily and formed granite peak forests and clusters as a result of running water erosion, collapse, frost wedging and vegetation weathering.

三清山三宝
Three Treasures of Sanqingshan



红茶：三清红茶产自公园及周边海拔 1200 米以上林区，山高林密，岩石纵横，土质独特，云雾缭绕，有高山老枞、三清小种等优质红茶品种。

Black Tea: Sanqinghong is produced in the Sanqingshan Geopark and forests above 1,200 meters around. Due to the high mountain conditions, high-dense covering of forest and the unique soil property, Sanqinghong has different varieties with high quality, such as the Gaoshanlaocong and Sanqingxiaozhong.



剪纸：多层立体剪纸是由多张不同颜色的纸剪刻多层叠加，通过图片处理、分层、画、熏、刻、装裱，最终完成。

Paper-cutting: Multilayer and stereoscopic paper-cutting is composed of different paper-cutting in different colors dealing with different procedures such as picture analyzing, hierarchical analyzing, drawing, smoke curing, carving and mounting.



铁皮石斛：在三清山优质自然环境下生长的仿野生铁皮石斛，具有益胃生津、滋阴清热的功能。

Dendrobe: The artificial cultivated dendrobe which grows up in the ascendant natural environment in Sanqingshan, is good for digestive system and respiratory system as traditional Chinese medicinal materials.

科普旅游线路 Science Popularization Routes

① 花岗岩地质地貌游览线路
Granite Geology and Landform Route

金沙游客服务中心—巨蟒出山—东方女神—杜鹃谷—玉台—线天—日上山庄—郁松林—禹皇顶—巨蟒出山—金沙游客服务中心

Jinsha Tourist Center - Python Slithers out of Mountain - Oriental Goddess - Azalea Valley - Jade Platform - A Glimp of Sky - Rishang Hotel - Pines - Yuhuang Peak - Python Slithers out of Mountain - Jinsha Tourist Center



② 怀玉山红色文化体验路线
Huaiyushan Red Culture Experience Route

怀玉山景区出入口—虎形红军体验区—玉琊湖度假区—十八龙潭—北上抗日先遣队纪念碑—清贫园—怀玉山庄—北上抗日先遣队纪念馆—怀玉书院—怀玉山景区出入口

Entrance & Exit of Huaiyushan Area - Huxing Red Army Experience Zone - Yuya Lake Resort - Eighteen Dragon Pool - The Monument of NMA-JATCWPR - Qingpin Park - Huaiyu Villa - The Memorial Museum of NMA-JATCWPR - Huaiyu Academy - Entrance & Exit of Huaiyushan Area

③ 道教文化遗址游览线路
Taoism Cultural Relics Route

金沙游客服务中心—玉灵观—风门—三清宫—禹皇顶—巨蟒出山—东方女神—金沙游客服务中心

Jinsha Tourist Center - Yuling Temple - Fengmen - Sanqing Temple - Yuhuang Peak - Python Slithers out of Mountain - Oriental Goddess - Jinsha Tourist Center



④ 植被垂直分布体验路线
Altitudinal Distribution of Montane Vegetation Belts Route

金沙游客服务中心—风门—三清宫—阳光海岸—日上山庄—外双溪游步道—外双溪游客服务中心

Jinsha Tourist Center - Fengmen - Sanqing Temple - Sunshine Coast - Rishang Hotel - Waishuangxi Footpath - Waishuangxi Tourist Center



⑤ 研学线路
Educational Tourism Route

神仙谷—三清山世界地质公园博物馆—玉帘瀑布—三清山主景区

Immortal Valley - Sanqingshan Global Geopark Museum - Yulan Waterfall - Sanqingshan Main Area



① 巨蟒出山
Python Slithers out of Mountain

此花岗岩峰柱高达128米，直径7~10米不等，顶部粗，中部略细，犹如巨蟒破山而出，故名“巨蟒出山”。

This granite peak column towers at a height of 128m, with a diameter ranging from 7m to 10m. Thick on the top and thin in the middle, the peak column looks like a giant python sliding out of the mountain, hence its name "Python Slithers out of Mountain".



② 东方女神
Oriental Goddess Peak

高86米的花岗岩峰柱酷似一位秀发披肩的东方少女端坐于群峰之间，故名“东方女神”。

This granite peak column, towering at a magnificent height of 86m, is the very image of an oriental girl sitting elegantly among the peaks, with her long hair cascading around her shoulders. Therefore, it is called "Oriental Goddess".



③ 观音赏曲
Goddess Enjoys Music

位于天门群峰之中，由三座山峰叠合而成，第一峰状如琵琶；第二峰状如正在弹奏的和尚；第三峰酷似南海观音，故得此名。

Sitting in the Tianmen peak cluster, the Goddess Enjoys Music is a combination of three peaks. The first peak is like a Chinese lute; the second one resemble a monk playing the lute; the third peak looks like a Goddess. Hence its name.



④ 杜鹃谷
Azalea Valley

方圆数百亩的千年杜鹃遍布于此山谷之中。每年5~6月杜鹃花开时节，芬芳满山，殊为壮观。

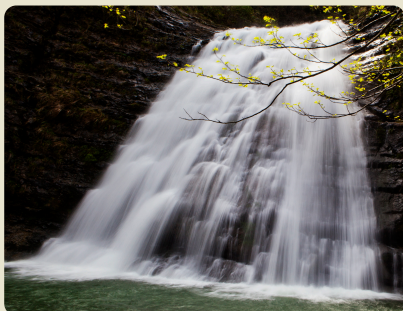
There are hundreds of acres of thousand-year-old Azaleas in the Azalea Valley. When the azaleas bloom from May to June every year, the air is full of the sweet Azalea fragrance.



⑤ 玉台
Jade Platform

欣赏日出日落最佳的平台。尤其是雨后初晴，红日从万顷银波中一跃而出，霎那间天地辉煌，气势磅礴。

The Jade Platform is an optimal platform for sunrise and sunset watching. Especially after the rain, the red sun breaks through silver clouds and sparks everything, which is really magnificent.



⑥ 玉帘瀑布
Yulian Waterfall

玉帘瀑布高34米，上宽18米，下宽30米，宛如一挂白玉珠帘悬挂而下，故得此名。

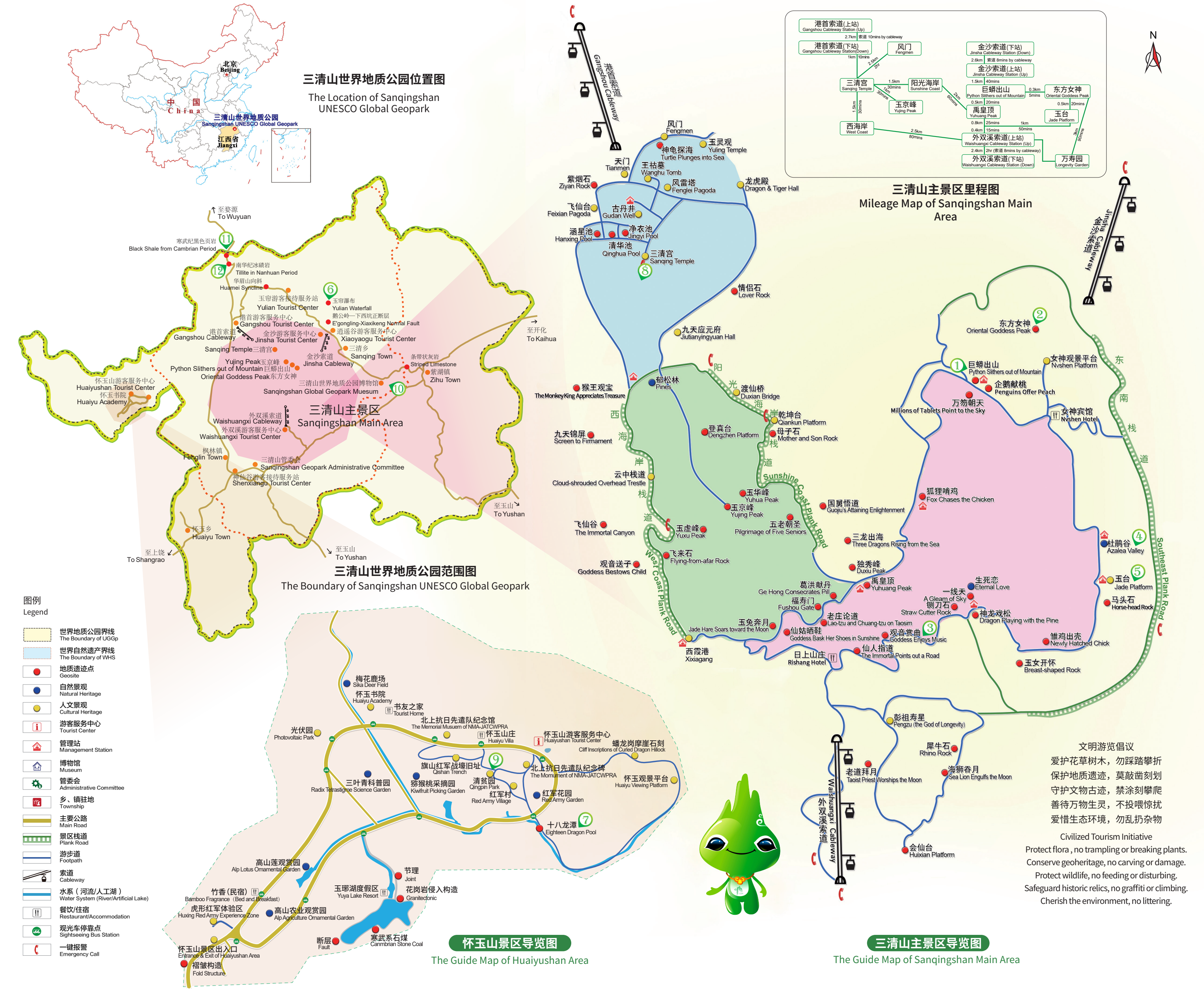
The Yulian Waterfall is 34m high, 18-30m wide from the top to the bottom. It resembles a white jade curtain hanging in the air, hence its name ("Yulian" means jade curtain in Chinese).



⑦ 十八龙潭
Eighteen Dragon Pool

位于怀玉山主峰——云盖峰下，因有灵岩飞瀑、龙潭飞瀑等18个瀑布而得名“十八龙潭”。全长4500米，总落差600余米。

The Eighteen Dragon Pool is located at the foot of the Yungai Peak, the highest peak of Huaiyushan. There are 18 waterfalls and pools such as Lingyan Waterfall, Dragon Waterfall, etc., hence its name. It is 4.5km long, with a drop of 600m.



⑧ 三清宫 Sanqing Temple

始建于宋乾道六年（公元1170年），坐南朝北，木石结构，因供奉道教三清尊神而得名。它是三清山道教宫观建筑八卦形制的中心。

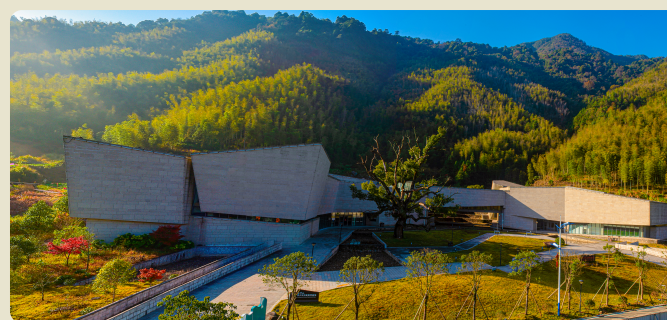
The Sanqing Temple, built in the 6th year under the reign of Emperor Qianhao of Song Dynasty (1170 A.D.), faces northward and is made up of woods and stones. It is a place for worshipping Taoist God, hence its name. It lies in the center of Taoist Eight-Diagram architecture.



⑨ 清贫园 Qingpin Park

清贫园占地十亩，背靠云盖峰。园内清贫碑由花岗岩构筑而成，分为方志敏头像和字碑，字碑的正面镌刻了方志敏狱中文稿手迹《清贫》，背面介绍了他的生平及其领导中国工农红军北上抗日先遣队（北上抗日先遣队）在怀玉山战斗的历程。

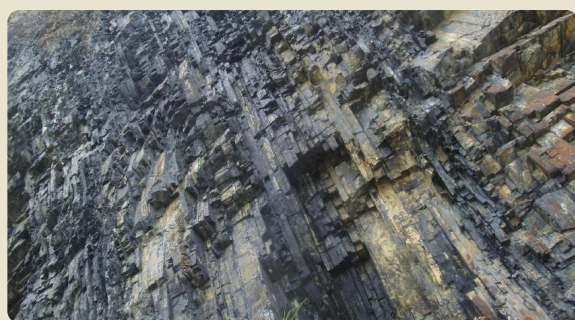
The Qingpin Park, covering a total area of 6,667m², is backed by the Yungai Peak, the highest peak of Huaiyushan. There is Qingpin Monument made up of granite in the park, and it is divided into statue of Fang Zhimin and inscription stele. A manuscript named Qing Pin written by Fang Zhimin prison was engraved on the facade of the monument. A story about Mr. Fang Zhimin and his North Marching Anti-Japanese Advance Troops of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army (NMA-JATCWPR) in Huaiyushan was presented on the back of the monument.



⑩ 三清山世界地质公园博物馆 Sanqingshan Global Geopark Museum

三清山世界地质公园博物馆占地35,000平方米，总建筑面积6,256平方米，设有印象三清、地球奥秘、地质演化、大美三清、花岗岩园地、生态万象、绿色王国、道教圣地、古韵民风和保护发展等10个展厅及生态环境司法教育基地，是以开展科普教育为主旨，融科学性、观赏性和趣味性于一体的大型博物馆。

The Sanqingshan Global Geopark Museum covers an area of 35,000m² and a total construction area of 6,256m². There are 10 exhibition halls, including Impression of Sanqing Hall, Earth's Mystery Hall, Geological Evolution Hall, Great Beauty Sanqing Hall, Granite Garden Hall, Ecological Phenomena Hall, Green Kingdom Hall, Taoist Holy Land Hall, Folklore Hall and Protection and Development Hall. It is a large museum with the theme of education and integrating science, appreciation and games.



⑪ 寒武纪黑色页岩 Cambrian Black Shale

为形成于距今5.4亿年（早寒武世荷塘组）的沉积岩，是寒武纪早期缺氧事件的有力证明。在寒武纪早期，大量的早期原始低等生物开始繁殖，后因缺氧大量死亡后，经长期的沉积作用形成页岩。

The Cambrian black shale is a kind of sedimentary rock formed 540 million years ago (early Cambrian Hetang formation), and it is a strong proof of the Anoxic Event in the early Cambrian. In the early Cambrian period, a large number of lower-grade organisms bloomed and died due to a lack of oxygen. Then the shale was formed by deposition over a long time.



⑫ 南华纪冰碛岩 Nanhuan Tillite

距今约6~7亿年间的新元古代南华纪时期，整个地球曾被冰雪覆盖，称为“雪球事件”。当时的三清山地区处于浅海边缘，但被冰川包围，大量冰筏（冰山）落入海中后，其携带物在海洋沉积，形成冰碛岩。

During the Neoproterozoic Nanhuan period from 600 to 700 million years ago, the Earth's surface was covered by ice, and this was called the "Snowball Event". At that time, the Sanqingshan area was close to the shallow sea but covered by glaciers. After the ice raft (iceberg) fell into the sea, the material was carried by the ice raft (iceberg) and deposited in the sea forming tillite.