



Come on a journey to Sanqingshan

(For Kids)

UNESCO Global Geopark with us

Sanqingshan Geopark Administrative Committee

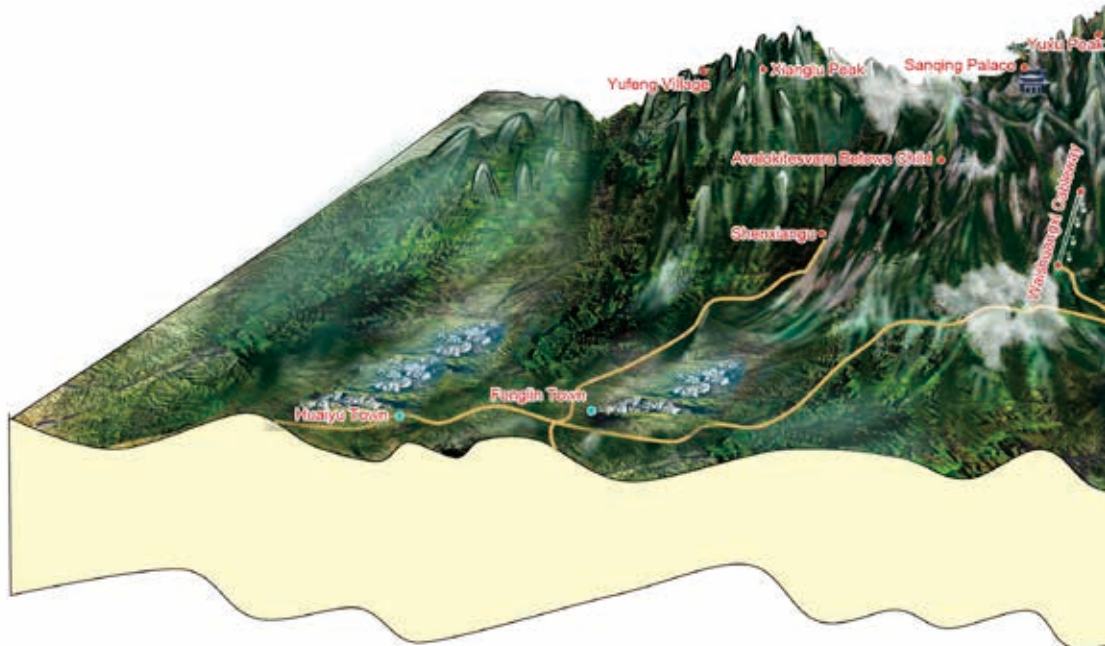


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Located in Shangrao City, Jiangxi Province, China, Sanqingshan UNESCO Global Geopark covers a total area of 433 square kilometers. Thanks to its amazing landscapes, Sanqingshan has earned a reputation as the most spectacular granite to be found along the verge of the western Pacific Ocean. There is a multitude of peaks and boulders in different shapes as well as a variety of wildlife and plants. It is not only a global geopark but also a world natural heritage site.





Introduction



Location of Sanqingshan UNESCO Global Geopark



Map of Jiangxi Province





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Oriental Goddess Peak



This is one of the most popular geosites and is named “Oriental Goddess Peak”. It looks like a fair oriental lady with her hair cascading around her shoulders sitting in the peaks and gazing into the distance.



How is “Oriental Goddess Peak” formed?



1. The rock forming the landscape is composed of granite from the depths of the Earth. It has many fractures called joints.



2. When the rock is exposed to the air year by year, as well as sunshine, wind and rain, weathering and collapse occur along these fractures.



3. Following the collapse of the surrounding rocks, some remaining parts are left on the top, forming the landscape.



The formation processes of various granite landscapes in Sanqingshan are basically the same. They formed when granite body with fractures underwent weathering and erosion.



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Python Slithers out of Mountain



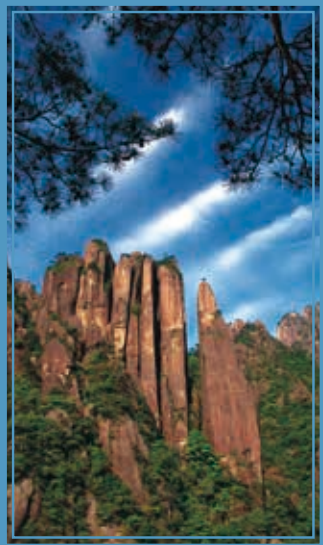
This is another popular geosite named “Python Slithers out of Mountain”. It towers at a height of 128m. With its thick head and slim body, it really resembles a python slithering out of the mountain.





Camel Peak

“Camel Peak” is a geosite formed by a combination of granite peak cluster and columns. The peak column on the right hand side resembles the head and neck of a camel while on the left hand side the peak clusters standing side by side look like the camel’s body.



Millions of Tablets Point to the Sky

“Millions of Tablets Point to the Sky” is a granite screen-like peak connected by 7 upright peak columns which are like the tablets held by ancient Chinese ministers when attending the national affair meeting chaired by the Emperor.

Take a look at the “Camel Peak”, the head of the camel is actually “Python Slithers out of Mountain” while the camel humps are “Millions of Tablets Pointing to the Sky”. The landscape varies when viewed from different angles. Did you notice that?





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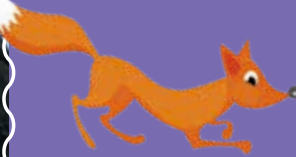


Fox Chases the Chicken

Apart from the python and camel, there are also many rocks in the shape of animals which make a unique animal world here. Can you find them?



On the top of this granite column are two boulders. One resembles a fox and the other a chicken. The vivid image of a fox chasing a chicken earned them the name “Fox Chases the Chicken”.



The Monkey King Appreciates Treasure



The boulder with a height of approximately 7m and a diameter of around 4m is called “The Monkey King Appreciates Treasure”, because it looks like a monkey king holding a piece of treasure and sitting alone on the summit.

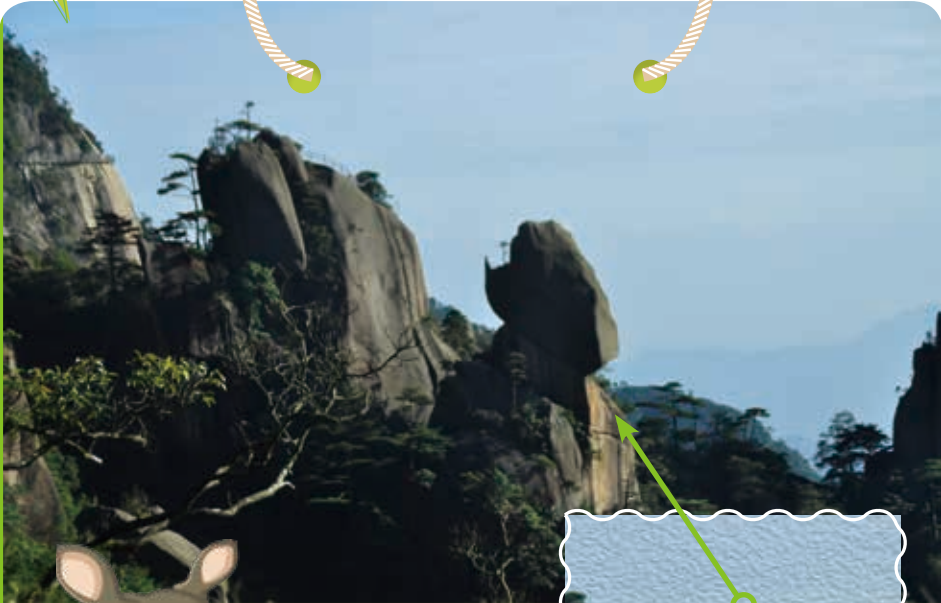




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Rhino Rock



The rock with a height of about 40m and width of 20m has a protruding stone cone on top of it, making it look like a horned rhino and is thus named the “Rhino Rock”.



Three Dragons Rising from the Sea



The three granite columnar peaks tower magnificently at a height of 60m as if they were three silver dragons bursting out from the sea and soaring above the peaks. So the landscape is named “Three Dragons Rising from the Sea”.



Don't you think the “Three Dragons Rising from the Sea” and the “Rhino Rock” are interesting? Can you figure out the features of these two animals?



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Horse-head Rock

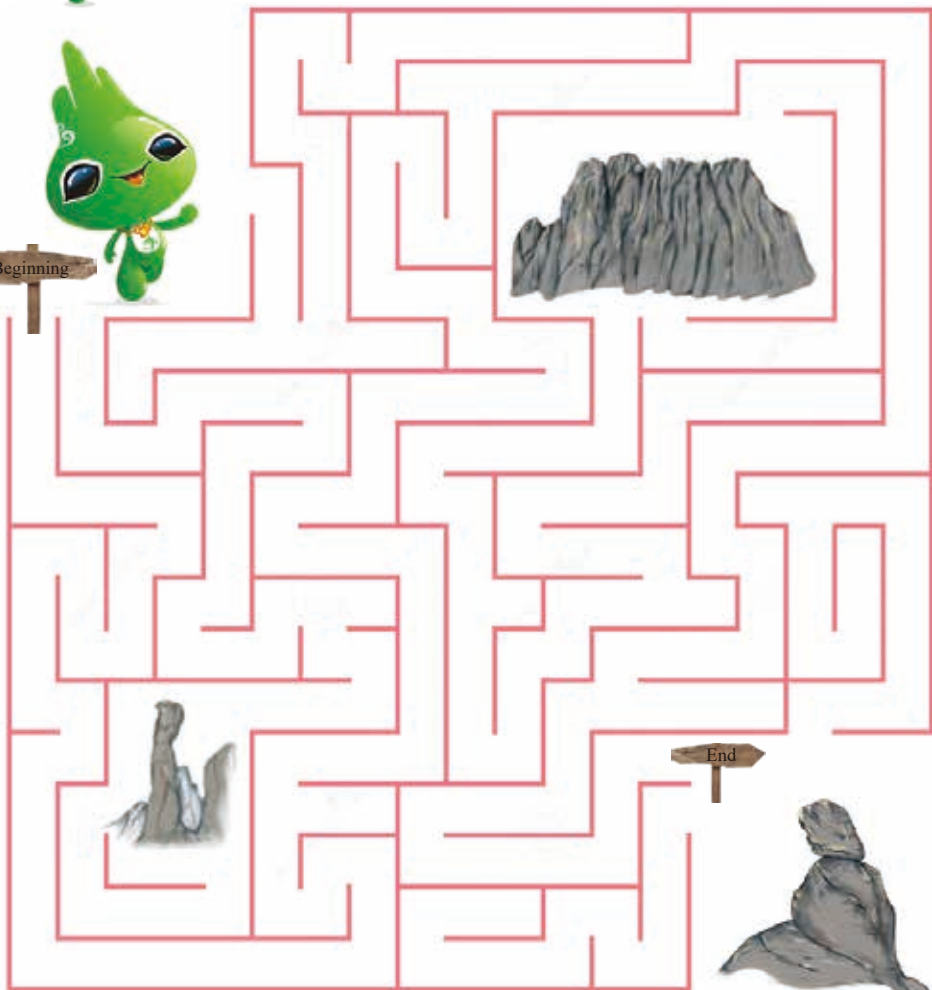


Because the granite column looks like the head of a horse, it is named the “Horse-head Rock”.



Crazy Maze

It was not easy to appreciate the landscapes before the cableways and footpaths were built in Sanqingshan. Can you help Qingqing leap and twist her way through the maze and find the “Oriental Goddess Peak”?





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Avalokitesvara Bestows Child

There are many rocks in the shape of humans, can
you find them?



This granite peak column, in
the shape of the Avalokitesvara,
a Goddess in ancient Chinese
legend, holding in her arms
an infant which she wishes to
bestow on the Mortal, is named
“Avalokitesvara Bestows
Child”.



Mother and Son Rock



This granite boulder vividly depicts a picture of a benevolent mother carrying her son on her back.



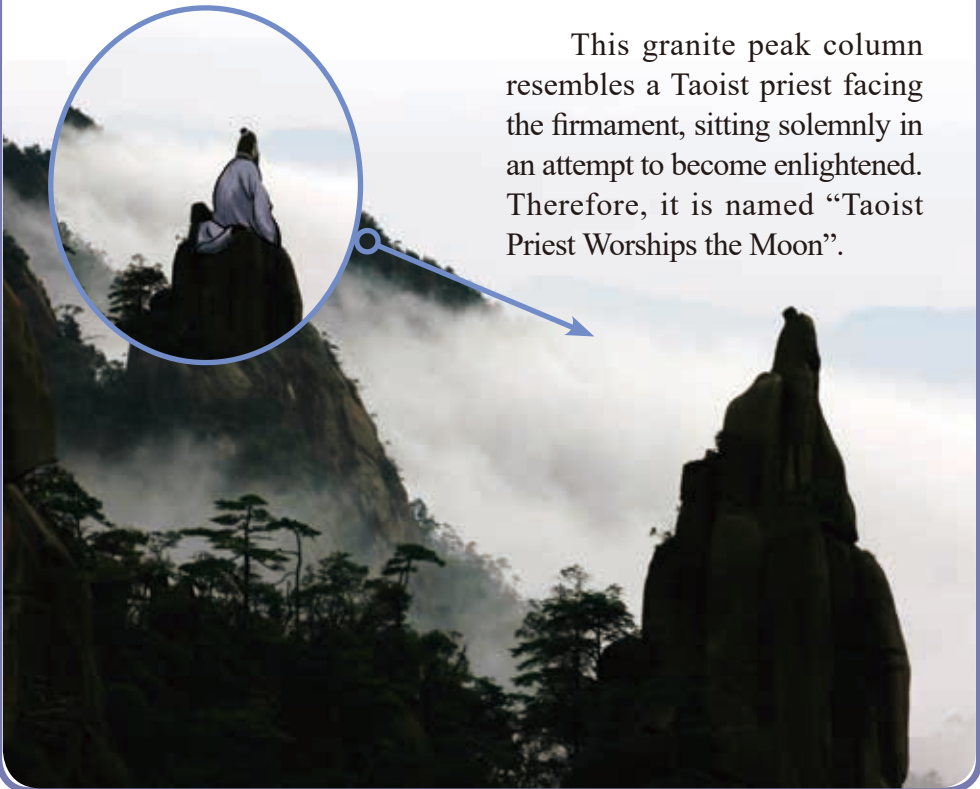


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Taoist Priest Worships the Moon

Sanqingshan is a famous Taoist mountain with more than 1,600 year history of Taoism. The Sanqing Temple Taoism Building Group is well preserved here. Lots of landscapes here are connected to Taoism, can you find them?



This granite peak column resembles a Taoist priest facing the firmament, sitting solemnly in an attempt to become enlightened. Therefore, it is named “Taoist Priest Worships the Moon”.



Sanqing Temple



Sanqing Temple, located at the north of Sanqingshan at the altitude of 1533m, is a landmark Taoism building of Sanqingshan.



Did you know?

Ge Hong (284-364 A.D.), whose style name was Baopuzi, was a renowned Taoist scholar in the Eastern Jin Dynasty and one of the founders of the Cinnabar School of Taoism. From 357-361 A.D., he used to practice alchemy in Sanqingshan and was therefore among the first to make Sanqingshan famous.





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Amazing Granite

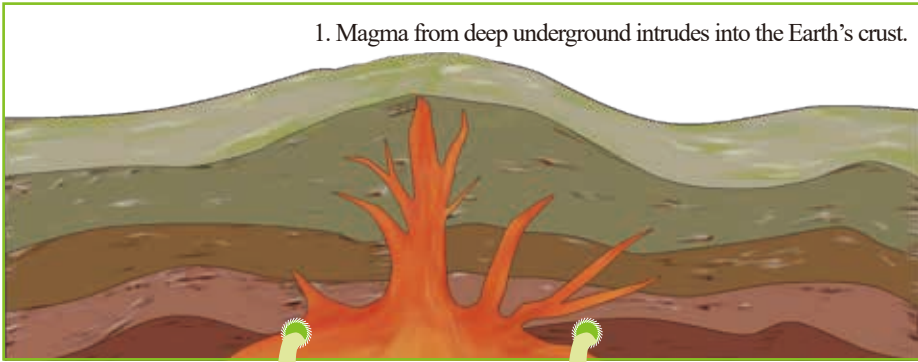


The rock which forms such wonderful landscapes is granite, which is a common and widely-occurring rock on Earth.



How is Granite Formed?

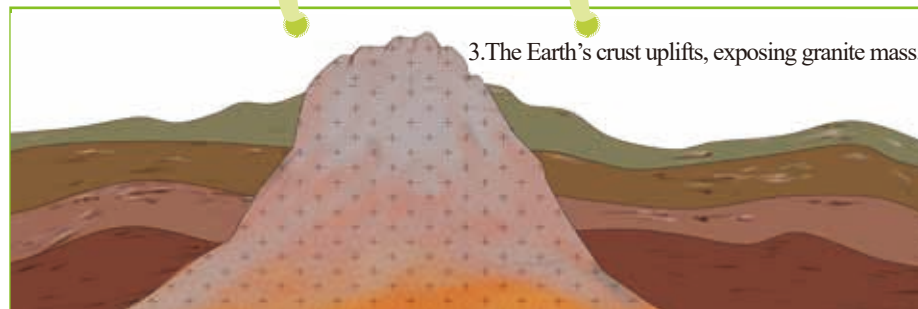
1. Magma from deep underground intrudes into the Earth's crust.



2. Magma cools and then granite mass forms.



3. The Earth's crust uplifts, exposing granite mass.



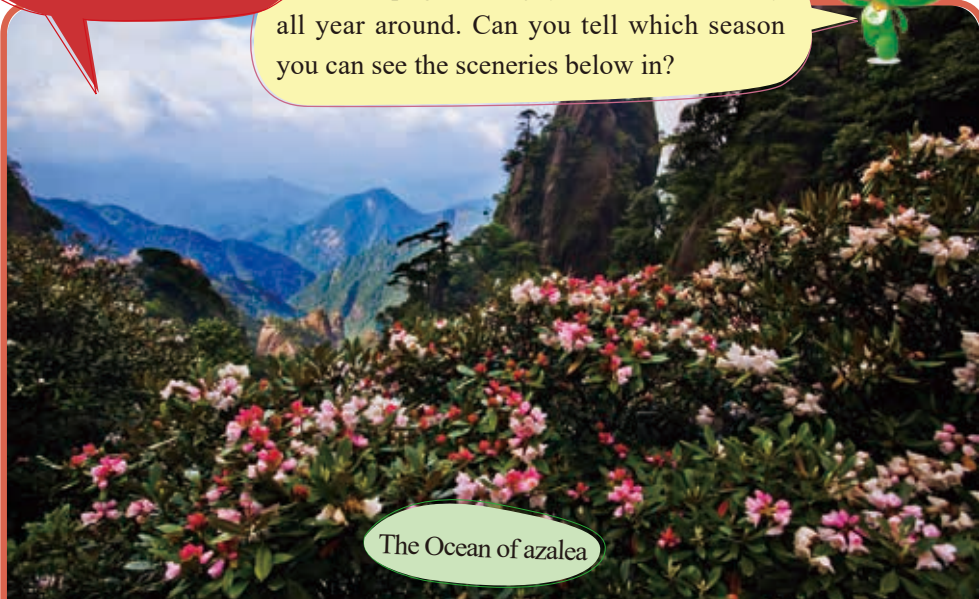


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Seasons of Sanqingshan

Sanqingshan enjoys beautiful scenery
all year around. Can you tell which season
you can see the sceneries below in?

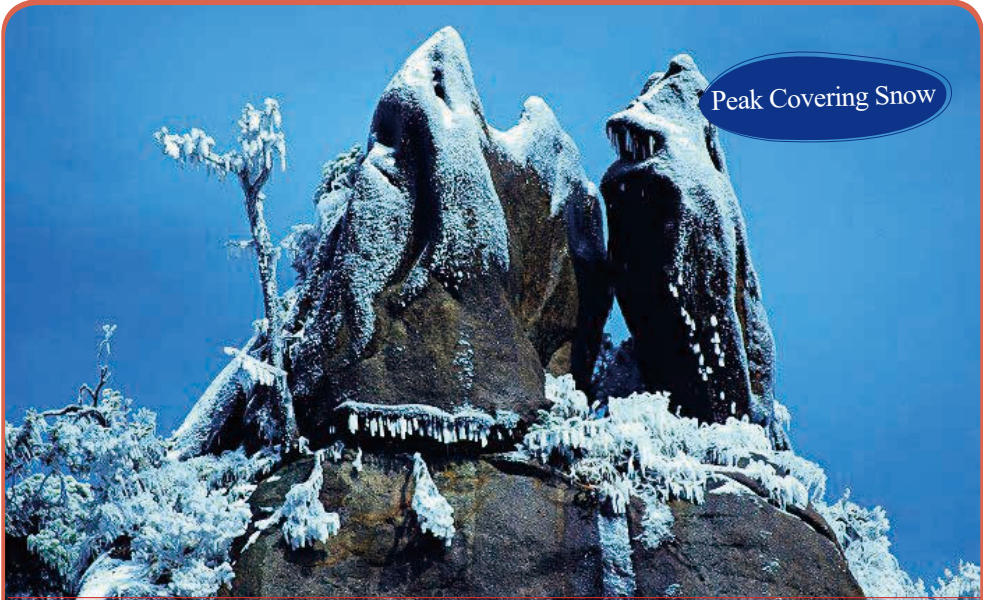


The Ocean of azalea



Red Leaves all
over the Mountain





Peak Covering Snow



Sunglow in the Sky



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Treasure Trove of Plants

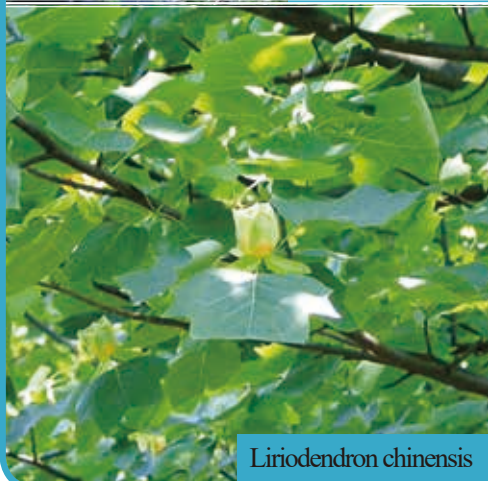
Thanks to its warm and moist climate, Sanqingshan has become home to over 2,300 plant species among which quite-a lot are rare!



Pinus taiwanensis



Rhododendron simsii



Liriodendron chinensis



Schima superba Gardn. et Champ.





Taxus chinensis



Disanthuscercidifolius var. *longipe*



Carpinus viminea Lindl.



Sycopsis sinensis Oliv.



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Paradise for Animals

Sanqingshan provides wildlife with a superb natural environment for living and breeding and is home to over 300 species, such as birds, beasts, insects and amphibians, etc.



Common Animals



Squirrel



Pycnonotus sinensis



Takydromus septentrionalis



Odorrana schmackeri



Rare Animals



Pangolin



Pachytriton labiatus



Tragopan caboti



Rusa



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She Culture

Yinjiang Village is a settlement for the She ethnic group. The She is a southern nomad ethnic group with over a thousand years of history. They have their own language, custom and costumes.



Can you spot the five differences between the two pictures?



Notice



Be safe

Do not destroy any rocks.



Protect the environment

Do not pick the flowers



Learn from nature

No Littering





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Answers

P13



Crazy Maze



P20



Seasons of Sanqingshan Spring Fall Winter All year around

P26



Find the differences

