# 最新崀山导游词考证(十篇)

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*每个人都曾试图在平淡的学习、工作和生活中写一篇文章。写作是培养人的观察、联想、想象、思维和记忆的重要手段。范文怎么写才能发挥它最大的作用呢？下面我给大家整理了一些优秀范文，希望能够帮助到大家，我们一起来看一看吧。崀山导游词考证篇一大家看，现...*

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**崀山导游词考证篇一**

大家看，现在正好是夏天，崀山上树木茂密，一片绿色，我们仿佛走进了绿色的童话世界。

现在，请大家做好准备，我们要开始登山了!

在这之前，我先为大家介绍一下崀山的山峰，先说说“辣椒峰”，高达180米，“头”大“脚”小，就像一只硕大无比的辣椒;听说在20xx年前，还没有人可以登上辣椒峰，不仅因为辣椒峰没有可以登山的路，而且从山脚下往上爬，越向上倾斜角越大，普通人是不可能爬上去的。20xx年，法国“蜘蛛侠”的扮演者首次徒手爬上了辣椒峰，大家看，辣椒峰是不是真的很险啊?还有骆驼峰，高187、8米，长273米，有两处凸了出来，就象骆驼的背一样，惟妙惟肖!

好，我就不多说了，开始登山。现在我们来到了“一线天”，朋友们，“一线天”长240多米，最宽的地方0、8米，最窄的地方只有0、33米，一个人也只能侧身而过，两边就是悬崖险壁，请您过去时小心通过……

大家加把劲，就快到山项了!这里有崀山六绝中的其中一绝：万鲸闹海。这个景点可不是随随便便就可以看见的，它一般只出现在清晨，想看见这个景观可不容易哦，想看的朋友一定要早点来。大家看，那里有着数不清的巨大石峰，还漂浮着一些浮云，好像千万条鲸鱼在“海中”尽情嬉戏。

现在，让我们乘着小竹排，一起去看看扶夷江。大家往那儿看，那是将军石，将军石高大威武，非常有将军气慨，住在崀山的人们都认为将军石是英雄的化身，并且在将军石旁还有啄木鸟石呢!将军石还有一个故事：一次，从南边闯来了一群凶恶的敌人，在这里屠杀摅掠。守卫在这里的“镇南将军”却贪生怕死，抱头鼠窜。这时，一位英雄揭竿而起，带领村民挥舞着锄头，在扶夷江边展开了战斗，他们英勇奋战，杀声震天，把敌人杀得片甲不留。于是，这里的村民便让他做为新的“镇南将军”，这个故事至今广为流传。

大家觉得崀山好玩吗?好玩就要常来玩啊!

**崀山导游词考证篇二**

dear friends

hello everyone! welcome to langshan, a world natural heritage, nationalgeopark and national aaaa scenic spot.

langshan is located in xinning county, shaoyang city, southwest of hunanprovince. it is connected with guilin in the south and changsha in the north. itis 140 kilometers away from guilin and shaoyang. it is another bright pearlafter zhangjiajie. it is said that emperor shun visited xinning during hissouthern tour. seeing the beautiful mountains and waters, he stopped and praised\"this mountain is good, it can be called langshan.\" langshan got its name fromthis.

langshan was an inland lake tens of millions of years ago. due to thechange of the earth\'s crust, the bottom of the inland lake protruded, formingthe present danxia landform with red sandstone structure. as we all know,zhangjiajie is a quartz sandstone landform, guilin is a karst landform, andlangshan is a typical danxia landform. its shape and scale have reached thelimit among the similar landforms in china. the height of bajiaozhai (293meters), the length of the first lane in the world (239 meters), the danger ofthe first bridge in asia (64 meters), the danger of candle peak (674 meters),the jue of honghua red cliff, and the precipitousness of jiangjun stone areamazing .

langshan scenic spot covers an area of 108 square kilometers, with fivescenic spots, including niubizhai, luotuofeng, bajiaozhai, zixiadong andfuyijiang, 477 scenic spots, three karst caves and a primeval forest.

niubizhai

dear friends, now i come to niubizhai scenic spot. why is it calledniubizhai? originally, on the right side of the big stone in the east, we cansee many pairs of \"niubikou\", which is called niubishan by local people. later,lei zaihao and li yuanfa, the leaders of the peasants, gathered people to revolthere. shidakai, the wing of the taiping heavenly kingdom, stationed troops hereto build a stronghold, which was renamed niubi stronghold.

as you ascend the stairs, you can see a natural landscape painting. infront of it is a yaozhai style building \"yingbin pavilion\", which is a pass ofmountains. behind it is a waterfall flying down from the mountain stream. in theshade of green, red and white hibiscus set off the beautiful mountains andwaters. when you come to yinzhu cave, you can see a string of water dropshanging directly, shining in the setting sun.

through the yinzhu cave, you come to the precipice of the steep the red cliff, you can see that there is no way to the four cliffs. youcan only see a white ladder standing up on the cliff to reach \"the first lane inthe world\".

professor chen guoda, a famous geologist and academician of the chineseacademy of sciences, and the father of danxia landform in china, wrote thesewords in his own handwriting when he came to langshan in 1992. comparing thedanxia mountain named in 1939 in renhua, guangdong province, mr. chen expressedthe following exclamation: \"i\'ve known the beauty of danxia for half my life. iknow that langshan is better than danxia. why is the resort so late? i alsopraise the double wonderful flowers of the north and the south.\"

\"the first lane in the world\" is 238.8 meters long, with a relative heightof 100-120 meters. the widest part is 0.8 meters, and the narrowest part is 0.3meters. the two sides are like knives and axes. in the middle of the side, thereis a sigh that \"the sky is shining, life is like a seam\". there is no end to thefront, but a line of blue sky on the top of the head, confrontation betweencliffs and uncanny craftsmanship. when you walk out of the alley, you will besuddenly enlightened. a clear spring will come out on the road. it is cool andrefreshing. the shock, wonder, danger and tiredness just now have been sweptaway. you can only recall and experience the worldly artistic conception of\"bright moon shining among pines, clear spring stone flowing upward\".

when you come to houzhaimen, you climb along the rock wall on the rightside and climb up yuxian lane. the lane is 178 meters long and the stone wall is60 meters high. the lane is covered with green bamboos, flowers and trees. it\'svery interesting for people to walk in it. further on, you will find a saddleshaped stone ladder, the moon ladder. the narrowest part is only 26 cm. when youcome to the bottom of the valley, you can see that there is a yin yang and eighttrigrams array in the pass. the paths are crisscross. if there is no guidance,it is difficult to get out of this array. the front is like the lower part ofthe ape man\'s head mountain. you can clearly see a seven story building, namedseven story building, which is a masterpiece of nature.

after walking the long steps, you enter taoyuanchong. taoyuanchong isindeed a paradise, with bamboo groves and emerald green everywhere. after athrilling journey, i happened to take a rest here to experience a day in themountains and a thousand years of free time in the world.

bajiaozhai

bajiaozhai scenic spot is located at the southernmost end of langshanmountain on the border of hunan and guangxi, with an altitude of 818 meters. itis composed of bajiaozhai, baimianzhai and tianshengqiao. it is named after theeight peaks on the top of the mountain, which are connected with each other ashorns, like an octagonal lotus.

\"tianshengqiao\", known as \"the first bridge in asia\", is a unique naturallandscape in danxia landform. the bridge is 64m long, 14m wide, 20m high and 5mthick. the whole bridge is semi-circular arch, like artificial masonry,magnificent, amazing. there is a sarcophagus under the bridge, the bottom coveris separated, lifelike, especially like a thousand year old antique. a smallstream flows around the bridge. the water is clear and blue, so it has thereputation of \"green stream\".

\"baimianzhai\" is named for its silver gray rocks, white flowers and whitewaves. the mountain of the village is strong and dangerous. the stone gate ofthe village stands close to the gate. only one person can get in and out of thevillage. it\'s really \"one man is in charge of the gate, and ten thousand peoplecan\'t open it.\". huge stones stand up in the village, and there are thousands ofscenes. this is not only the ancient castle of yang zaixing, shi dakai, leizaihao, li shide and other famous generals and uprising leaders, but also thesite of the neolithic period.

to climb the bajiao village, you have to walk 1708 steps and three gates,namely xiangmen, longmen and zhaimen. the first one that leaped into the eye wasan elephant. it lowered its long nose to the ground and waited for friends fromafar. this was the first gate \"elephant gate\". walking through the elephantgate, you can hear the sound of gurgling water. the clear stream moistens aspecial kind of plant. it appears yellow, blue, green, purple and other colorsin the sun. the common people call it \"chameleon\". its scientific name is pileuslabiatus. it can only grow on the surface with high tungsten content.

continue to walk up, come to an alley, this is the second door \"longmen\",because there is a block in front of the head of the abrupt boulder named. it\'ssaid that if you want to burn incense there, you can do whatever you want.

after 1708 steps, i come to a platform. standing here, i stride across twoprovinces, guangxi on the left and hunan on the right. the ancient city wallgate made of bluestone in front is the third gate \"zhaimen\". relying on thedangerous terrain, bailian sect defeated the qing army several times.

bajiaozhai, known as the \"soul of danxia\", was born in the sky and took thelead. a broad platform was formed on the top of the mountain, so it was calledyuntai mountain.

bajiaozhai looks at the mountains and cliffs. recently, a school of cliffs,red cliff daiding, fighting waves, like a whale in the sea, like a beautiful inklandscape painting, lively, memorable.

luotuofeng

luotuofeng scenic spot is located in shitian village of langshan mountain,14km away from the county seat. it is a typical pictographic scenic spot indanxia landform. there are five small scenic spots: feilian cave, yixiantian,chili peak, camel peak and lianshan. there are more than 20 scenic spots,including yuxian bridge, shiba luohan, yanzi village, douli village, yixiantian,lover\'s valley, ghost valley, chili peak, longkou chaoyang, jiujiu tianti,lingjianpai and candle peak.

facing us is a simple and elegant archway \"langshan natural park\". enterthe scenic area, along the way there is a small bridge water, the front right isyuxian bridge. the bridge was built in the reign of emperor qianlong of qingdynasty, with single stone arch, 6.8 meters long, 5.1 meters wide and 9 metershigh. it is made of hemp and stone. the bridge is exquisite, with green vinesattached. the location of the tv film \"wind full of xiaoxiang\" was shothere.

the eighteen stone peaks on the right side of the line are listed as the\"guard of honor\" with the word \"eighteen arhats\". welcome to our party.

looking at the \"couple\'s stone\" from afar, the husband and wife preparingfor the expedition are reluctant to part.

people are swimming in the middle of the picture, one scene after another,turning a corner, facing a swallow who is lying in the nest after foraging. itis called \"swallow village\". it is 539 meters high and consists of three looks like the head of a swallow in the middle, slightly lower on both sides,and has a platform on the top. it was once a fortress defended by the peasantuprising army.

turn the corner again, the front is clear. a piece of farmland, severalfarmhouses, tall and straight candle peak, lifelike camel peak, is the center ofthe scenic spot, here is called shitian village. the camel\'s peak, 187.8 metershigh and 273 meters long, stands high above the peaks and sets off the greenmountains. it is like the longest, largest and heaviest camel in the world whocame here from a desert hike. there is an obvious cross on its back, and a boxbeside it forms the word \"tian\", so it is called shitian.

at the fork in front, to the left is the \"yixiantian\" of linjiazhai, whichis 525 meters high. at the foot of the village, the northeast yixiantian isformed by cracks in the stone mountain, 60 meters long, 40 meters high, and 0.5meters at the narrowest point. it is necessary to use both hands and feet toclimb to the top along the artificial stone steps. linjiazhai cliff is the bestplace for rock climbing training and competition, so the \"national rock climbingtraining base\" is located here. there are lover\'s valley, thousand buddha\'srock, toad\'s rock, ghost\'s valley, sacrifice cliff and so on.

known as the \"pillar of the southern sky\", the \"candle peak\" is 674 metershigh, with a sharp top, four steep sides and a circumference of 400 meters. itis named for its bright red body and its shape like a candle. there is a hugegap under the steep cliff of candle peak, which is 100 meters long, 50 metersdeep and 0.4-1.8 meters wide. the upper and lower rocks are as flat as is like a giant dragon. it opens to the east and west and tilts to 40degrees. at noon, the sun shines directly from longkou to the bottom of theseam, forming a magnificent scene of longkou swallowing beads and colorful,which is called \"longkou chaoyang\".

walking out of longkou, you can see the wordless stele from top to people failed to climb the steep cliff. only a brave old man who collectedherbs once climbed the peak with his courage and wisdom, but he could notengrave a word on the tablet.

the capsicum peak is 180 meters high, about 100 meters long last week andonly 40 meters long next week. the red and dazzling capsicum is a symbol ofhunan people\'s enthusiasm. in september 20\_\_, the french \"spider man\" alainrobert\'s unarmed rock climbing challenge to the guinness world record was heldhere by hunan tourism and cultural industry company.

along the stone path, you can get to a platform. the 99 steps in the middleof the cliff on both sides are the only way to the top. this is the stone stepthat yang faquin, the leader of the \"red flower club\" in the early qing dynasty,chiseled with excellent martial arts when he was wanted by the qing governmentfor fighting against the qing dynasty and restoring the ming dynasty. it is verydangerous.

zixiadong

dear friends, the zixiadong scenic spot with green hills, clear river waterand low green willows is presented to you. it includes wanjingcao, yuquanmountain, elephant trunk stone, wuyun village, liu huaxuan tomb and other scenicspots, with qingyou as its main feature. yuquan mountain on the left, coveringan area of 0.5 square kilometers, is 301 meters high, with seven scenic is an ancient temple on the mountain, named yuquan temple. it was built in1703, the 42nd year of kangxi reign. today, there are tombstones, inscriptionsand the tomb of the ancestors of yuquan temple. after several repairs, theincense is very popular, and there is an endless stream of people who want tosign incense.

the oncoming stone mountain looks like a high thumb. the local people callit \"thumb stone\". it stands here rain or shine, waiting for friends fromafar!

zixia cave is not a cave. it means \"village\" and \"village\". it is said thatthere is an eminent monk who travels here. he gets up every morning, lights acandle, spreads his cassock on the hongwa mountain in front of the rosy clouds,and then meditates. the cassock is illuminated by the sun, and is surrounded byincense, so it is called \"zixia cave\".

when we come here, we can feel the artistic conception of \"thin shadow,horizontal slanting, clear water, dark fragrance, floating moon and dusk\". it isalso the holy land of buddhism and taoism. huiyuan, the great master ofbuddhism, and lu xiujing, the great master of taoism, carried forward thedoctrine first and later. therefore, the whole mountain is bounded by youlu, thebuddhist holy land on the right, the taoist blessed land on the left, and thenatural stone statues of zixia taoist. it is said that when he finished hiscultivation, his original body turned into a stone statue.

talking and laughing, frogs also come to join the fun, to see a stone infront of the sky, like a giant frog squatting there, this is the frog stone.

walk up the stone steps and enter the zixia palace. zixia palace has a longhistory. since it was built in the jiajing period of the ming dynasty, it hasbecome a well-known place of heaven and fortune. in the palace there is a tallavalokitesvara bodhisattva, up to 6 meters high, holding a tilted jade bottle,meaning to sprinkle the dew on the earth.

at the end of the qing dynasty, there were many talented people in xinning,such as jiang zhongyuan and liu kunyi. after their death, they were buried intheir hometown, especially langshan. liu kun knew the treasure land with a keeneye. he selected the hillside on the left side of the lotus pool in zixia caveto build a tomb. the stone carvings around the tomb were exquisite andexquisite, and the stone figures, stone sheep and stone horses werelifelike.

on the left side is a 700 meter long and 100 meter high red copper wall andiron wall called hongwa mountain. it is said that it is the place where thezixia taoist put the cassock, which is a wonderful echo wall.

fuyi river

now that you have seen the great shore of langshan, please feel thetenderness of fuyi river. the beautiful fuyi river is clear,

strange peaks and rocks on both sides of the strait, like a ribbon, runthrough the panorama.

fuyi river and lijiang river are the same source of maoer mountain inziyuan county, guangxi. they flow 229 kilometers from jinzi mountain to thenorth and south. xinning county is called fuyi river because it was called \"fuyimarquis state\" in ancient times.

fuyi river drifts for 22 kilometers, with a drop of 16 meters. the currentis gentle, passing through 12 beaches and 12 sceneries. looking from afar, theriver flows and rocks turn, just like the artistic scroll of langshan\'s section of water was dyed green by the green mountains and gently embracedby the strange stones.

when the boat sails in the river, it can be seen that the water color andthe sky shine on each other, the blue sky and white clouds, the birds gathereverywhere, the willows on both sides are dripping green, and the strange stoneschase the boat. the poet ai qing saw this picture of fuyi river, and wrote acouplet to the people of langshan, \"the shadow of the trees across the river,the fish leaping over the branches, the birds sleeping in the water\". if you areinterested, please write the couplet for ai lao.

before i knew it, i came to jiangjunshi, one of langshan\'s six scenicspots. \"the lotus on the earth is covered with emerald scars, and the craggy onethousand feet point to the gate of heaven. the water level of the fuyi river isas flat as a palm, and the red cloud holds the pilgrimage bottle of the sun. \"this poem vividly shows its charming style. jiangjun shiyuan is a mountain. thedanxia landform developed to the late stage. the stone pillars are 400 metershigh and 40 meters long. the top is slightly small, and the top and bottom areequal thick. the magnificent appearance of its independent sky can still be seen5 kilometers away.

**崀山导游词考证篇三**

为什么叫牛鼻山?牛鼻寨，山上有两个孔，活像牛鼻孔，故叫牛鼻山。首先请慢慢往前走，来到了迎宾亭，迎面而来的是一幅天然水画“银珠岩”，水珠似一颗颗闪亮的珍珠自上而下。

几经曲折，大家来到了陡岩脚下，迎面红霞赤壁如铁壁铜墙铁墙向人们压来，使人不禁心惊跳，悬崖上有一白色“天桥”，我们经过“天桥”便可来到“天下第一巷”，这是丹霞地貌创始人，着名地质学家、中医院院士陈国达1992年10月亲笔命名。沿石级小径而上仅能容一人侧身通过，两面石壁如刀壁斧削，全长238.8米，最宽处0.8米，最窄处0.33米，平均宽0.5米，巷道笔直，上下成弧形，真是“一夫当关，万夫莫开”，堪称天下一绝。

走出巷不远，横跨一清泉，此泉能使人心旷神怡，如果月夜巡游，就会出现“明月松间照，清泉石上流”的意境。前行不到200米，便来到三叉路口，左边是一天然崖洞，宽敞平整，是一个天然观景台。

登上“遇仙巷”，沿右面岩壁攀藤过巷，进入了一个幽静世界，花木丛生，小径穿上一道“穿岩”，人在其中，绕有情趣。右边则有“马蹄巷”、“翠竹巷”，两边翠竹掩映，给人一种轻松的感觉。

继续往前行便来到了一马鞍形石级小梯--揽月梯，最窄处只有26公分。走到谷底可以看到景外景的一隘口上有一个阴阳八卦阵。此时，前边的路纵横交错，若无人指引，很可能迷失方向。在猿人头的下前方，大家能清楚地看到一栋七层大厦，谓之“七层楼”。沿着数百级台阶便可进入桃源冲，你看这途中有一天然盆景“长寿树”。桃源冲，长满了翠竹，可以在此小憩。

底下有一个飞来石上“望月亭”，站在亭上，大家可以随视线一直往前看，正山中有一天然单拱石桥，也是“亚洲第二桥”，跨度45米，高20米，厚5米。如白练分系两头，分外美丽。

八角寨位于湖广交界，海拔818米，从远眺寨顶飞出八个犄角而得名。沿途要过三道门：第一道角门;第二道龙门;第三道便是寨门。走完1708个台阶便来到了一个平台，站在这个地方，双脚步可以分跳两个省。继续向前，便来到湘西南名刹--“云台寺”。八角寨的最佳去处在“龙头香”，站在“龙头香”上既可眺远处的“骆驼峰”、“书生流泪”、“骆驼接吻”尼姑庵，又可近观“仙人下棋”、“鲤鱼跃龙门”、“哪咤抽龙筋”。这就是世界奇观--天然油画“鲸鱼闹海”，生机勃勃令人回味。

**崀山导游词考证篇四**

dear tourists

hello and welcome to shaoyang. i\'m your tour guide.

hello, everyone! i\'m very glad to travel to the beautiful langshan mountainwith you. it is said that when emperor shun visited xinning on his southerntour, he saw that the local landscape was particularly picturesque andbeautiful. he couldn\'t help shaking his head and saying, \"this mountain is can be called langshan.\" langshan got its name from this. langshan scenicspot is located in xinning county on the border of hunan and guangxi. it isconnected with guilin mountains and rivers in the south and wulingyuan sceneryin the north. it is 140 kilometers away from guilin and shaodong airportrespectively. with convenient water and land transportation, it is another newlydiscovered scenic pearl in recent years. millions of years ago, langshan was aninland lake. due to the crustal movement, the inland lake bottom protrudes,forming a red sandstone structure peaks danxia landform. covering an area of 108square kilometers, the scenic area governs five scenic spots, including zixiafairyland, camel peaks, bajiao scenic spot, banshan wonder, yijiang beautifulscenery, 18 scenic areas, and 477 scenic spots that have been discovered andnamed. zixiadong zixiadong scenic spot includes wanjingcao, yuquan mountain,elephant trunk stone, wuyun village, liu huaxuan tomb and other scenic spots,mainly youyou.

on the left side of us is yuquan mountain, covering an area of 0.5 squarekilometers, with a peak elevation of 301 meters and 7 scenic spots. there is anancient temple on the mountain, called yuquan temple, which was built in the42nd year of kangxi (1703). the old nunnery was destroyed in water and rebuiltin 1723. fu xianggao, ma luofan and li yannian of the qing dynasty all wroteabout it. the pagodas and inscriptions of jincun town and the ancient tomb ofthe first generation of zen master, the ancestor of yuquan temple, have beenrestored several times, and the incense is strong. they are 70 buddhist resortsin the world. the big stone mountain is like a thumb on stilts. the local peoplecall it \"thumb stone\" or \"ok\" stone. it stands here rain or shine. it seems towelcome friends from afar and praise the landscape of langshan mountain. maybethere are both. now we come to the main entrance of zixia cave. there is no cavein zixia cave. the cave is chong. it means minority village.

in zixiadong, there are many plant species and tropical rain forestlandscapes that can only grow in yunnan. you can feel the meaning of \"thinshadow horizontal slanting, clear water, dark fragrance floating in theevening\". it is not only an inspiration for poets, but also a competitive placefor buddhism and taoism. huiyuan, the great master of buddhism, and lu xiujing,the great master of taoism, carried forward their doctrines first and ore, the whole mountain is bounded by youlu, the left is the place oftaoism, and the natural stone statues of zixia taoist can also be seen. in frontof a stone flying out, like a giant frog is squatting there, this is the frogstone. walking up the stone steps, we come to zixia palace, which has been builtsince jiajing period of ming dynasty. incense, drums and bells in the eveningand the sound of sanskrit have become a well-known paradise. there is thetallest guanyin bodhisattva in hunan province in the palace, which is 6 metershigh. the most unique one is the yujing bottle in the hands of guanyinbodhisattva. all the bottles are upright, and this guanyin bodhisattva\'s yujingbottle is inclined, which is intended to sprinkle the dew to the world.

on the left side, there is a 700 meter long and 100 meter high red copperwall and iron wall, called hongwa mountain. it is the place where zixia taoistput the cassock. it is an echo wall of juesha. on the right side of camel\'s peakacross langshan street, you can see an elegant and majestic archway with sixcharacters of \"langshan natural park\" inscribed by comrade liu zheng, formergovernor of hunan province and former chairman of the provincial committee ofthe chinese people\'s political consultative conference. camel peak scenic spotis 14 kilometers away from the county seat, from langshan old street to the way, strange peaks and stones rise up. a stream rushes through thestone like a harp. the main scenic spots are \"yuxian bridge\", \"eighteen arhats\",\"yanzi village\", \"douli village\", \"candle peak\", \"camel peak\" and \"ghostvalley\". the first thing you can see is the xianren bridge on the right. thebridge was built in the qing and qian dynasties. it has a single stone arch, 6.8meters long, 5.1 meters wide, and 9 meters square. it is made of gneiss. thebridge is exquisite, with green vines climbing. in 1983, the tv \"wind and rainxiaoxiang\" filmed the location here. on the right side of the line, the eighteenstone peaks are listed as \"eighteen arhats\", a majestic \"guard of honor\" towelcome tourists. on the far right side, there is the \"husband and wife stone\"with deep love and righteousness. the husband is preparing to leave with hiswife. turning around the corner, the front suddenly opened up. a piece offarmland, several farmhouses, tall and straight candle peak and lifelike camelpeak are the center of camel peak scenic area, and also the earliest developmentplace of the whole langshan mountain.

**崀山导游词考证篇五**

各位游客：

你们好，欢迎你们来到邵阳旅游，我是你们的导游。

各位朋友，你们好!很高兴能和大家一起共游美好的崀山。相传舜帝南巡时徐经新宁，见地方山水特别奇秀、美丽，不由摇头赞曰：“此山良好，可谓崀山。”崀山由此得名。崀山风景名胜区位于湘桂边境的新宁县境内，南与桂林山水相连，北同武陵源风光呼应，距桂林、邵东机场各140公里，水陆交通便利，是近年来新发现的又一颗风景明珠。数百万年前，崀山是一片内陆湖。由于地壳变动，内陆湖底突起，形成了红色沙粒岩结构的峰峦--丹霞地貌。景区占地108平方公里，辖紫霞仙境，骆驼群峰，八角胜景，半山奇观，夷江秀色五大景区，18个风景小区，已发现和命名的477个景点。紫霞峒紫霞峒景区包括万景槽，玉泉山，象鼻石、乌云寨、刘华轩墓等景点，主要以幽为主。

在我们左侧的一是玉泉山，面积0.5平方公里，山顶高程301米，密集7个景点。山上有一古寺，称玉泉寺，始建于康熙42年(1720xx年)。旧庵毁于水，雍正年间(1720xx年)重修，清人傅向高、马罗藩、李延年均为之作记。今存镇墓塔和碑记及玉泉寺始祖第一代禅师古墓，几经修复香火旺盛，为天下七十佛教胜地。迎面而来的这座大石山，活像一个高高跷起的大拇指。当地人称为“拇指石”，也叫“ok”石，它风雨无阻的屹立于此，似是对远道而来的朋友表示欢迎，以似对崀山的山水表示赞叹，或许两者都有。现在我们来到紫霞峒的正进口，紫霞峒并没有洞，峒者冲也，它是少数民族村、寨的意思。

在紫霞峒有许多只能在云南才能生长的植物品种和热带雨林景观。可感受到“疏影横斜水清浅，暗香浮动月黄昏”的意思。这里不仅能激起诗人的灵感，还是佛教和道教的必争之地。佛学宗师慧远和道学宗师陆修静，曾先后来此弘扬他们的教义。所以整座山以游路为界，左为道教之地，还可见紫霞道人的自然石像。前面一石凌空突出，活象一只硕大无比的青蛙正蹲在那里，这就是青蛙石。沿着石阶往上走，我们来到了紫霞宫，紫霞宫自明代嘉靖年间修建以来。香火不断，暮鼓晨钟，梵声缭绕，成为名闻遐迩的洞天福地。宫内有一座湖南省内最为高大的观音菩萨，高达6米，最独特的还是观音菩萨手中的玉净瓶，所有的瓶子都是竖立的，而这个观音菩萨的玉净瓶是倾斜的，意在把甘露尽情洒向人间。

左侧有一块长700余米，高100米赤红色的铜墙铁壁称红瓦山，就是紫霞道人放置袈裟的地方，是一处绝纱的回音壁。骆驼峰过崀山街往右走，便见一典雅雄伟的牌楼，上有原湖南省省长，原省政协主席刘正同志亲手题写的“崀山天然公园”六个大字。骆驼峰景区距县城14公里，从崀山老街到石田，沿途奇峰异石拔地而起，一条溪水奔突穿石，如琴似瑟。主要景点有“遇仙桥”、“十八罗汉”、“燕子寨”、“斗笠寨”、“蜡烛峰”、“骆驼峰”、“幽魂谷”等。首先映入眼帘的是右侧的仙人桥，此桥建于清乾年间，石砌单拱，长6.8米，宽5.1米，拱方9米麻石砌成，桥身玲珑精致，青藤攀附，1983年电视《风雨潇湘》曾在此拍摄外景。前行右侧十八石峰如“十八罗汉”一字列成威武雄壮的欢迎游客光临的“仪仗队”，在最右侧有情深义生的“夫妻石”，丈夫准备远行正和妻子依依惜别。转过弯，前面豁然开朗。一片农田、几幢农舍、挺拔的蜡烛峰，栩栩如生的骆驼峰，这是骆驼峰景区的中心所在，也是整个崀山最早开发的地方。

**崀山导游词考证篇六**

萧瑟的秋风，吹动沙沙的树叶。潺潺的溪水，和着清脆婉转的鸟叫。这绝对不是一句话那么简单。那“它”是什么呢?它是一首献给美丽崀山的自然赞歌。

崀山，栖之于灵动秀美的新宁。如空谷幽兰，飘逸着新宁的些许空灵，浸染着新宁风情的诗意，傲然展现于世人眼前。崀山，集千年日月之灵气，沉淀千年岁月之清幽古雅，风貌怡人，给人一种清新脱俗之感，实有“世外桃源”之风味。

崀山的魅力在于什么呢?大家肯定都会说是它的怡人之貌，这种说法是片面的。其实，崀山的真正魅力在于它清新脱俗的“灵魂”和壮丽的“外貌”的完美结合。这两者相互结合，使崀山更具吸引力、更加迷人、更加神韵。

辣椒奇峰，一线天壁，又有夷江清流急湍，映带左右。艾青曾这样赞誉崀山：“桂林山水甲天下，崀山风光赛桂林。”这是世人对灵动崀山的认可，同时，也是对世界自然遗产的肯定。崀山，融灵秀的山水、清新脱俗的“灵魂”，以及世人的肯定于一体，闻名于世。

沧桑岁月如夷水般潺潺而流。空谷的岁月总是永恒，千年的轮回只在瞬间!梦里依稀，又回崀山。激动的心情无法掩饰，听着《寻梦崀山》优美的旋律，依恋如许，思绪漫浸心头。崀山，似乎从存在的那天起，就永远的留在了我的记忆里，似曾相识。我似乎曾在一个烟雨清晨走入崀山，散怀山水，流韵竹木。

崀山，新宁一方的山水佳境，椒峰奇特，天壁窄险，夷水潺潺，清脆片片，薄雾冥冥，烟雨蒙蒙，如诗如画;江水潺潺，鸟鸣喳喳，树叶沙沙，风声呼呼，如歌如泣。风吹过山林拂动瑟瑟“琴弦”。空气中都能嗅到清新湿润的灵气。花香、水香、树香交融弥漫，漫步在扶夷江畔，我心悠然，仿佛置身于天外。

缠绵的细雨所织起的飘渺幕幔，从山谷中飘来的雾一样的烟岚，使山水、花草在虚无飘渺间灵动。清脆欲滴的崀山在雨中轻奏天籁，恍若仙境。烟雨中的崀山诗意而空灵，在细雨蒙蒙之中我真正体味到了纯净清新的崀山。

夷江如玉带蜿蜒而下，江畔有卵石叠垒。雨点落在水中溅起的丝丝涟漪。给予人无限遐思。

崀山，轻扬着独特的清幽纯净，浸染着灵动清新的怡人之采。崀山，你的恬静淡定，你的洒脱飘逸，你的清纯空灵，不正是我一直在寻求的境界吗?今天的我愿意停下跋涉的“脚步”，让心灵静然融入“灵动崀山”。宁静中让灵动的崀山在我的心海投下明澈的倒影。灵动崀山，你是我心中永恒的向往!我愿在每一个花之夕、月之夜、雪之晨，可以沐清韵临风，看闲云淡淡，赏夷水潺潺，听细雨霏霏，嗅花香点点……

我爱崀山!爱她的空灵之“魂”1秀美之“貌”。总而言之，它的一切都值得我去爱，值得我去追寻!我愿为它—灵动秀美的崀山付出自己的所有。

此时此刻，我不是在写一篇普通的作文，而是在写一首献给灵动秀美的崀山的壮丽赞歌。

愿崀山永远空灵秀美，清新怡人;愿祖国更加灿烂辉煌。

**崀山导游词考证篇七**

lang mountain is located in the lang mountain town of xinning county inhunan and around the northwest side of the area in the hinterland of the fourhundred longest ridge of the five ridges. this vein is represented by langmountain as the broad sense of lang mountain. the essence is mainly in the broadsense scenic area. it extends to the nearby guangxi county of yuyuan county, theoctagonal village scenic area (the octagonal walled area is distributed in twocounties, so the name is xin ning octagonal. langshan scenic spot is a compoundscenic spot between hunan and guangxi.

langshan is endowed with unique landscape and beautiful scenery.

in june 20\_\_, in the world heritage center\'s evaluation report on china\'sdanxia, it was pointed out that \"lang mountain and danxia mountain demonstratethe typical characteristics of china\'s danxia most clearly.\"

the danxia landform of langshan has developed in every period of youth,middle age and old age. it is the most representative and beautiful scenic spotin china. the complete red basin danxia landform ranks first in china. this is anatural danxia landform museum, which has been praised as \"danxia treasure\" bygeological experts.

professor chen guoda, the founder of danxia geomorphology, visited langshanin his later years. he felt that it was too late to meet each other. he wrote apoem: \"i\'ve known the beauty of danxia for half my life. i know that langshan isbetter than danxia. why is the resort so late? i also praise the doublewonderful flowers of north and south.\".

according to the geologist\'s demonstration report, \"the danxia landform oflangshan mountain is lifelike and lifelike. ups and downs, strong sense ofmotion, a scene, changing shape, shape and temperament harmony. green mountains,green waters and red cliffs complement each other. for example, the height andlength of the first lane in the world, the adventure of bajiaozhai, the width ofthe first bridge in asia, the steepness of candle peak, the beauty of honghuared cliff, the beauty of jiangjunshi and the shape of camel peak are unique insimilar landforms, which have extremely high ornamental value. \"

langshan mountain is located in the middle subtropical humid monsoonclimate zone in the central part of the series. it has developed and preservedthe typical evergreen broad-leaved forest. the original evergreen broad-leavedforest is preserved on the top and ridge of the isolated danxia mountain. on thecliff, it has preserved the herbaceous vegetation ecosystem and the attachedvine ecosystem, which are organic combinations of plants growing in spring andsummer but dormant in autumn and winter and dormant in spring and summer butgrowing in autumn and winter the results show that the endemic species oflangshan mountain are the model area of danxia vegetation spectrum, successionand \"ecological island\".

lang mountain is the only nominated site in the central nanling is the essence of evergreen broad-leaved forests in the humid area of theeastern subtropics. the ancient biological groups and the most rare andendangered species are the most concentrated. the \"isolated island\" phenomenonof vegetation and the unique phenomenon of narrow habitats are most is the most complete area in the succession stage of plant communities indanxia, and is the base of angiosperms. it is a special habitat forcoevolutionary relationship between groups and animals (insects). it is anexcellent model and experimental site for comprehensive study of biospanersity indanxia.

**崀山导游词考证篇八**

各位游客：

你们好，欢迎你们来到邵阳旅游，我是你们的导游。

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**崀山导游词考证篇九**

各位游客，大家好!我姓陈，大家可以叫我陈导，欢迎大家来到崀山景区观光旅游。

大家看，现在正好是夏天，崀山上树木茂密，一片绿色，我们仿佛走进了绿色的童话世界。

现在，请大家做好准备，我们要开始登山了!

在这之前，我先为大家介绍一下崀山的山峰，先说说“辣椒峰”，高达180米，“头”大“脚”小，就像一只硕大无比的辣椒;听说在20\_\_年前，还没有人可以登上辣椒峰，不仅因为辣椒峰没有可以登山的路，而且从山脚下往上爬，越向上倾斜角越大，普通人是不可能爬上去的。20\_\_年，法国“蜘蛛侠”的扮演者首次徒手爬上了辣椒峰，大家看，辣椒峰是不是真的很险啊?还有骆驼峰，高187、8米，长273米，有两处凸了出来，就象骆驼的背一样，惟妙惟肖!

好，我就不多说了，开始登山。现在我们来到了“一线天”，朋友们，“一线天”长240多米，最宽的地方0、8米，最窄的地方只有0、33米，一个人也只能侧身而过，两边就是悬崖险壁，请您过去时小心通过……

大家加把劲，就快到山项了!这里有崀山六绝中的其中一绝：万鲸闹海。这个景点可不是随随便便就可以看见的，它一般只出现在清晨，想看见这个景观可不容易哦，想看的朋友一定要早点来。大家看，那里有着数不清的巨大石峰，还漂浮着一些浮云，好像千万条鲸鱼在“海中”尽情嬉戏。

**崀山导游词考证篇十**

各位朋友：

你们好!很高兴能和大家一起共游美好的崀山。

相传舜帝南巡时徐经新宁，见地方山水特别奇秀、美丽，不由摇头赞曰：“此山良好，可谓崀山。”崀山由此得名。

崀山风景名胜区位于湘桂边境的新宁县境内，南与桂林山水相连，北同武陵源风光呼应，距桂林、邵东机场各140公里，水陆交通便利，是近年来新发现的又一颗风景明珠。数百万年前，崀山是一片内陆湖。由于地壳变动，内陆湖底突起，形成了红色沙粒岩结构的峰峦--丹霞地貌。景区占地108平方公里，辖紫霞仙境，骆驼群峰，八角胜景，半山奇观，夷江秀色五大景区，18个风景小区，已发现和命名的477个景点。

紫霞峒

紫霞峒景区包括万景槽，玉泉山，象鼻石、乌云寨、刘华轩墓等景点，主要以幽为主。在我们左侧的一是玉泉山，面积0.5平方公里，山顶高程301米，密集7个景点。山上有一古寺，称玉泉寺，始建于康熙42年(17xx年)。旧庵毁于水，雍正年间(1720xx年)重修，清人傅向高、马罗藩、李延年均为之作记。今存镇墓塔和碑记及玉泉寺始祖第一代禅师古墓，几经修复香火旺盛，为天下七十佛教胜地。

迎面而来的这座大石山，活像一个高高跷起的大拇指。当地人称为“拇指石”，也叫“ok”石，它风雨无阻的屹立于此，似是对远道而来的朋友表示欢迎，以似对崀山的山水表示赞叹，或许两者都有。

现在我们来到紫霞峒的正进口，紫霞峒并没有洞，峒者冲也，它是少数民族村、寨的意思。在紫霞峒有许多只能在云南才能生长的植物品种和热带雨林景观。可感受到“疏影横斜水清浅，暗香浮动月黄昏”的意思。这里不仅能激起诗人的灵感，还是佛教和道教的必争之地。佛学宗师慧远和道学宗师陆修静，曾先后来此弘扬他们的教义。所以整座山以游路为界，左为道教之地，还可见紫霞道人的自然石像。前面一石凌空突出，活象一只硕大无比的青蛙正蹲在那里，这就是青蛙石。

沿着石阶往上走，我们来到了紫霞宫，紫霞宫自明代嘉靖年间修建以来。香火不断，暮鼓晨钟，梵声缭绕，成为名闻遐迩的洞天福地。宫内有一座湖南省内最为高大的观音菩萨，高达6米，最独特的还是观音菩萨手中的玉净瓶，所有的瓶子都是竖立的，而这个观音菩萨的玉净瓶是倾斜的，意在把甘露尽情洒向人间。

左侧有一块长700余米，高100米赤红色的铜墙铁壁称红瓦山，就是紫霞道人放置袈裟的地方，是一处绝纱的回音壁。

骆驼峰

过崀山街往右走，便见一典雅雄伟的牌楼，上有原湖南省省长，原省政协主席刘正同志亲手题写的“崀山天然公园”六个大字。骆驼峰景区距县城14公里，从崀山老街到石田，沿途奇峰异石拔地而起，一条溪水奔突穿石，如琴似瑟。主要景点有“遇仙桥”、“十八罗汉”、“燕子寨”、“斗笠寨”、“蜡烛峰”、“骆驼峰”、“幽魂谷”等。首先映入眼帘的是右侧的仙人桥，此桥建于清乾年间，石砌单拱，长6.8米，宽5.1米，拱方9米麻石砌成，桥身玲珑精致，青藤攀附，1983年电视《风雨潇湘》曾在此拍摄外景。

前行右侧十八石峰如“十八罗汉”一字列成威武雄壮的欢迎游客光临的“仪仗队”，在最右侧有情深义生的“夫妻石”，丈夫准备远行正和妻子依依惜别。

转过弯，前面豁然开朗。一片农田、几幢农舍、挺拔的蜡烛峰，栩栩如生的骆驼峰，这是骆驼峰景区的中心所在，也是整个崀山最早开发的地方。93年揭开崀山旅游开发的序幕的“三月三”崀山旅游节是在这举行的。

岔路口往左就是林家寨一线天，这是开发最早的一个景点，高525米，寨下东北走向的一线天为石山裂缝而成，长60米，高40米，还有一个特点是既可望又可及，此一线天可手脚并用，沿人工开凿的石级攀绝壁登至极顶，饱览骆驼峰。还有“情人谷”，“千佛顶”，“蟾蜍望月”、“幽魂谷”、“舍身崖”，都能给留下难忘的印象。

被誉为“南天一柱”的蜡烛峰，高674米，崖身218米，周长400米，远处陡崖下面山平如烛台，石峰呈现圆柱形，通体鲜红，似一点燃的红蜡烛。在蜡烛峰东南陡崖下的一条巨大缝隙，长100米，深50米，宽0.4-1.8米，上下岩石如刀削一样平整，形似一条巨龙向东方直射隙底，开成龙口吞珠，五光十色的壮观景象，称为“龙口朝阳”，龙口深处栖息着很多世巨形蝙蝠，一经惊动似箭一样飞出，陡增一种神秘的感觉。游人要想上山，必须手足并用匍匐攀登，呈“之”字形循序渐进，这叫“不怕不低头”。

爬出龙口，就可以看到从上而下一平如凿犹如鬼斧神工的“无字天碑”。许多人都想登上这陡峭的石壁，都不能如愿，只有一位勇敢的采花老人征服过块石碑，凭着胆略和智慧登上碑顶，但他也未能在碑上刻上一个字。

沿着石壁小径，可至一平台，抬头一看，有如来到华山西峰，只见两侧悬崖陡壁，中间一石凿的九十九级台阶是极顶的唯一通道，这是明末清初“红花会”首领杨发奎反清复明遭清庭通缉，凭上乘武力凿就的石阶，十分险峻。

观完义侠祠，游人可沿茂密的小树林走到骆驼尾部，一个天然的观景台，可赏奇峰异石，深山幽谷，使人心旷神怡，豁然开朗。

牛鼻山

为什么叫牛鼻山?牛鼻寨，山上有两个孔，活像牛鼻孔，故叫牛鼻山。首先请慢慢往前走，来到了迎宾亭，迎面而来的是一幅天然水画“银珠岩”，水珠似一颗颗闪亮的珍珠自上而下。

几经曲折，大家来到了陡岩脚下，迎面红霞赤壁如铁壁铜墙铁墙向人们压来，使人不禁心惊跳，悬崖上有一白色“天桥”，我们经过“天桥”便可来到“天下第一巷”，这是丹霞地貌创始人，着名地质学家、中医院院士陈国达1992年10月亲笔命名。沿石级小径而上仅能容一人侧身通过，两面石壁如刀壁斧削，全长238.8米，最宽处0.8米，最窄处0.33米，平均宽0.5米，巷道笔直，上下成弧形，真是“一夫当关，万夫莫开”，堪称天下一绝。

走出巷不远，横跨一清泉，此泉能使人心旷神怡，如果月夜巡游，就会出现“明月松间照，清泉石上流”的意境。前行不到200米，便来到三叉路口，左边是一天然崖洞，宽敞平整，是一个天然观景台。

登上“遇仙巷”，沿右面岩壁攀藤过巷，进入了一个幽静世界，花木丛生，小径穿上一道“穿岩”，人在其中，绕有情趣。右边则有“马蹄巷”、“翠竹巷”，两边翠竹掩映，给人一种轻松的感觉。

继续往前行便来到了一马鞍形石级小梯--揽月梯，最窄处只有26公分。走到谷底可以看到景外景的一隘口上有一个阴阳八卦阵。此时，前边的路纵横交错，若无人指引，很可能迷失方向。在猿人头的下前方，大家能清楚地看到一栋七层大厦，谓之“七层楼”。沿着数百级台阶便可进入桃源冲，你看这途中有一天然盆景“长寿树”。桃源冲，长满了翠竹，可以在此小憩。

底下有一个飞来石上“望月亭”，站在亭上，大家可以随视线一直往前看，正山中有一天然单拱石桥，也是“亚洲第二桥”，跨度45米，高20米，厚5米。如白练分系两头，分外美丽。

八角寨位于湖广交界，海拔818米，从远眺寨顶飞出八个犄角而得名。沿途要过三道门：第一道角门;第二道龙门;第三道便是寨门。走完1708个台阶便来到了一个平台，站在这个地方，双脚步可以分跳两个省。继续向前，便来到湘西南名刹--“云台寺”。八角寨的最佳去处在“龙头香”，站在“龙头香”上既可眺远处的“骆驼峰”、“书生流泪”、“骆驼接吻”尼姑庵，又可近观“仙人下棋”、“鲤鱼跃龙门”、“哪咤抽龙筋”。这就是世界奇观--天然油画“鲸鱼闹海”，生机勃勃令人回味。

扶夷江

美丽的扶夷江碧绿澄清，碧波荡漾，两岸奇峰异石似一根锦带自南向北贯穿全景，它发源于湖南湘、资、源、澧四大水源的资江上游，广西资源县的苗儿山。有人问，为什么叫扶夷呢?因为新宁古称扶夷候国，早在西汉扶夷候大规模开发古越地时，崀山便随着南连北截止，北起中原的要塞，到汉王莽改制后，更名为扶夷县，到宋绿绍兴二十五年才更名为新宁县，新宁县的58万人口就是喝这口宝水成长的。

扶夷江全长24公里，乘竹笺漂流而下，时而水平如镜深不可测，时而急流险滩，水花四溅。前边那个就是独立天外，堪称一绝的“将军石”，身披铠甲，手持长剑美须飘拂，俨然是汉寿亭候美髯公关云长再世。它是由山体丹霞地貌发育到晚期形成的石柱。海拔399。5米，石高75米，相当于20屋摩天大厦。前面还有“啄木鸟石”、“龙口石”、“济公帽”等十二滩十二景，都各具有特色美不胜收。93年11月11日参加全国胡曾学术研讨会的50多位专家学者，无不赞叹地说：“崀山美，美在有夷江。”

湖南崀山导游词五篇(三)

各位游客：

你们好，欢迎你们来到邵阳旅游，我是你们的导游。

各位朋友，你们好!很高兴能和大家一起共游美好的崀山。相传舜帝南巡时徐经新宁，见地方山水特别奇秀、美丽，不由摇头赞曰：“此山良好，可谓崀山。”崀山由此得名。崀山风景名胜区位于湘桂边境的新宁县境内，南与桂林山水相连，北同武陵源风光呼应，距桂林、邵东机场各140公里，水陆交通便利，是近年来新发现的又一颗风景明珠。数百万年前，崀山是一片内陆湖。由于地壳变动，内陆湖底突起，形成了红色沙粒岩结构的峰峦--丹霞地貌。景区占地108平方公里，辖紫霞仙境，骆驼群峰，八角胜景，半山奇观，夷江秀色五大景区，18个风景小区，已发现和命名的477个景点。紫霞峒紫霞峒景区包括万景槽，玉泉山，象鼻石、乌云寨、刘华轩墓等景点，主要以幽为主。

在我们左侧的一是玉泉山，面积0.5平方公里，山顶高程301米，密集7个景点。山上有一古寺，称玉泉寺，始建于康熙42年(1720xx年)。旧庵毁于水，雍正年间(1720xx年)重修，清人傅向高、马罗藩、李延年均为之作记。今存镇墓塔和碑记及玉泉寺始祖第一代禅师古墓，几经修复香火旺盛，为天下七十佛教胜地。迎面而来的这座大石山，活像一个高高跷起的大拇指。当地人称为“拇指石”，也叫“ok”石，它风雨无阻的屹立于此，似是对远道而来的朋友表示欢迎，以似对崀山的山水表示赞叹，或许两者都有。现在我们来到紫霞峒的正进口，紫霞峒并没有洞，峒者冲也，它是少数民族村、寨的意思。

在紫霞峒有许多只能在云南才能生长的植物品种和热带雨林景观。可感受到“疏影横斜水清浅，暗香浮动月黄昏”的意思。这里不仅能激起诗人的灵感，还是佛教和道教的必争之地。佛学宗师慧远和道学宗师陆修静，曾先后来此弘扬他们的教义。所以整座山以游路为界，左为道教之地，还可见紫霞道人的自然石像。前面一石凌空突出，活象一只硕大无比的青蛙正蹲在那里，这就是青蛙石。沿着石阶往上走，我们来到了紫霞宫，紫霞宫自明代嘉靖年间修建以来。香火不断，暮鼓晨钟，梵声缭绕，成为名闻遐迩的洞天福地。宫内有一座湖南省内最为高大的观音菩萨，高达6米，最独特的还是观音菩萨手中的玉净瓶，所有的瓶子都是竖立的，而这个观音菩萨的玉净瓶是倾斜的，意在把甘露尽情洒向人间。

左侧有一块长700余米，高100米赤红色的铜墙铁壁称红瓦山，就是紫霞道人放置袈裟的地方，是一处绝纱的回音壁。骆驼峰过崀山街往右走，便见一典雅雄伟的牌楼，上有原湖南省省长，原省政协主席刘正同志亲手题写的“崀山天然公园”六个大字。骆驼峰景区距县城14公里，从崀山老街到石田，沿途奇峰异石拔地而起，一条溪水奔突穿石，如琴似瑟。主要景点有“遇仙桥”、“十八罗汉”、“燕子寨”、“斗笠寨”、“蜡烛峰”、“骆驼峰”、“幽魂谷”等。首先映入眼帘的是右侧的仙人桥，此桥建于清乾年间，石砌单拱，长6.8米，宽5.1米，拱方9米麻石砌成，桥身玲珑精致，青藤攀附，1983年电视《风雨潇湘》曾在此拍摄外景。前行右侧十八石峰如“十八罗汉”一字列成威武雄壮的欢迎游客光临的“仪仗队”，在最右侧有情深义生的“夫妻石”，丈夫准备远行正和妻子依依惜别。转过弯，前面豁然开朗。一片农田、几幢农舍、挺拔的蜡烛峰，栩栩如生的骆驼峰，这是骆驼峰景区的中心所在，也是整个崀山最早开发的地方。

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