

Doupotang Waterfall



FANJINGSHAN - GUIYANG 2019



FANJINGSHAN (梵净山) - GUIYANG (贵阳)
2019 KALYANAMITTA SPIRITUAL TRIP
21st to 28th April 2019





FANJINGSHAN TRIVIA

Fanjingshan (梵净山) or Mount Fanjing, located in Tongren, Guizhou province, is the highest peak of the Wuling Mountains in southwestern China, at an elevation of 2,570m (8,430ft). The Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve was established in 1978 and designated a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in 1986. Fanjingshan is a sacred mountain in Chinese Buddhism, considered to be the bodhimaṇḍa of the Maitreya Buddha. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in July, 2018. The mountain is home to a conservation area, a nature reserve, and a number of Buddhist temples. It has been considered a sacred site for centuries. Two of these temples sit atop a lonely spire called the New Golden Summit, or Red Clouds Golden Summit, which rises more than 330 feet (100 meters) above the surrounding mountaintop. The temples of Sakyamuni Buddha and Maitreya are separated by a narrow gorge that visitors can cross via a short bridge.



TRIP COMMENTARY

These photographs from Getty Images are included as a perspective of the magnitude of the trek up to the summit and to illustrate the great faith and zeal of each Kalyanamitta in reaching the summit with ease and much joy.



DAY 1

21st April 2019

KLIA to Kunming

LUCKYAIR (祥鹏航空公司)

8L 832 KUL - KMG 2100 - 0040



Kunming Changshui International Airport



DAY 2

22nd April 2019

**Kunming to Guiyang
(High Speed Rail)
to Fanjingshan (Tour
bus)**

Kunming – Guiyang High Speed Train (G2886)

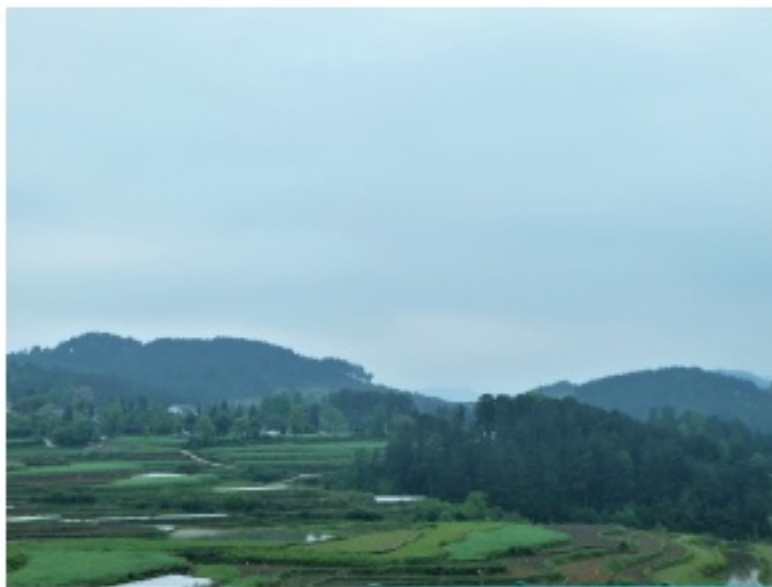
Currently, 30 high speed G trains are running daily between Guiyang North Railway Station and Kunming South Railway Station with travel time of only 2 to 3 hours over a distance of 289 miles (465km). **G-series trains** (高速动车组列车) are the fastest train services of China Railway. The trains usually run on dedicated high-speed railways with a designed top speed of 350 km/h (217 mph). The prefix "G" is pronounced as *Gao* in the CR system, which is short for *Gaosu Dongche* meaning high-speed electric multiple unit trains (EMUs) which consist of self-propelled carriages.







Scenic view from high speed train en route to Guiyang



Scenic views from high speed train en route to Guiyang

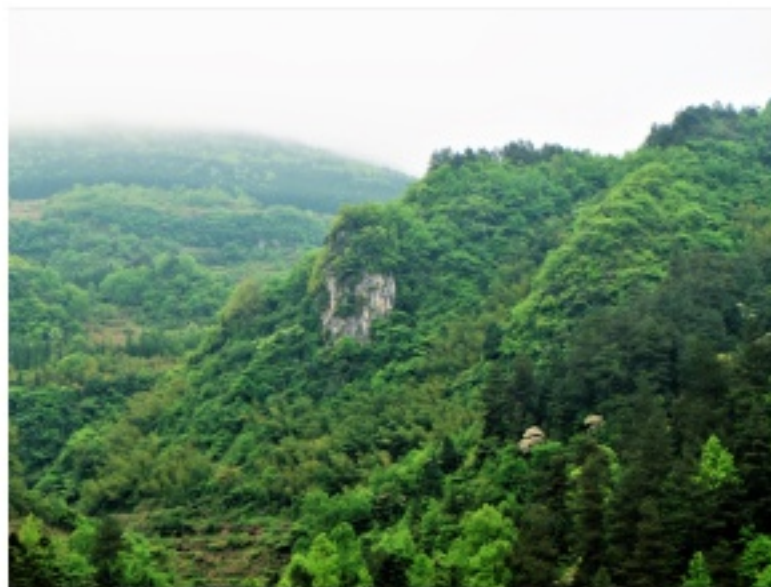
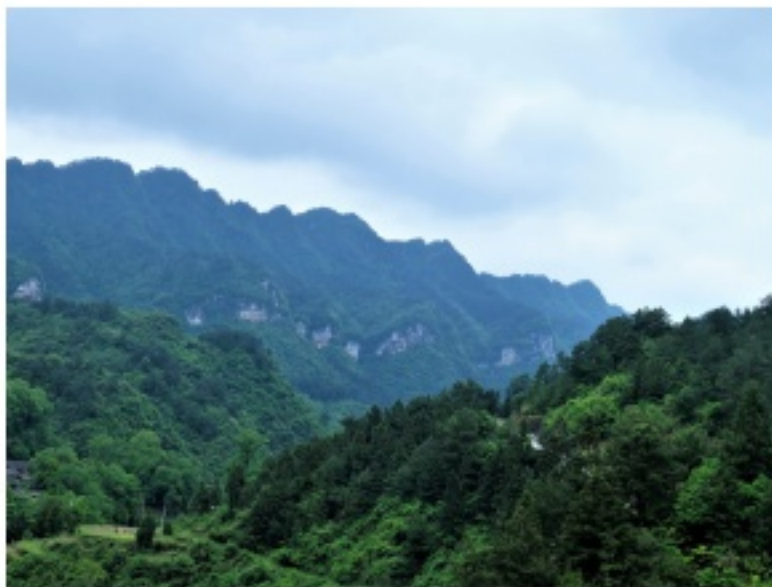


Scenic views from high speed train en route to Guiyang

Guiyang to Fanjingshan (5hrs)



Scenic views en route to Fanjingshan



Scenic views en route to Fanjingshan



Views around Fanjingshan Borui Resort









Departing Fanjingshan Borui Resort

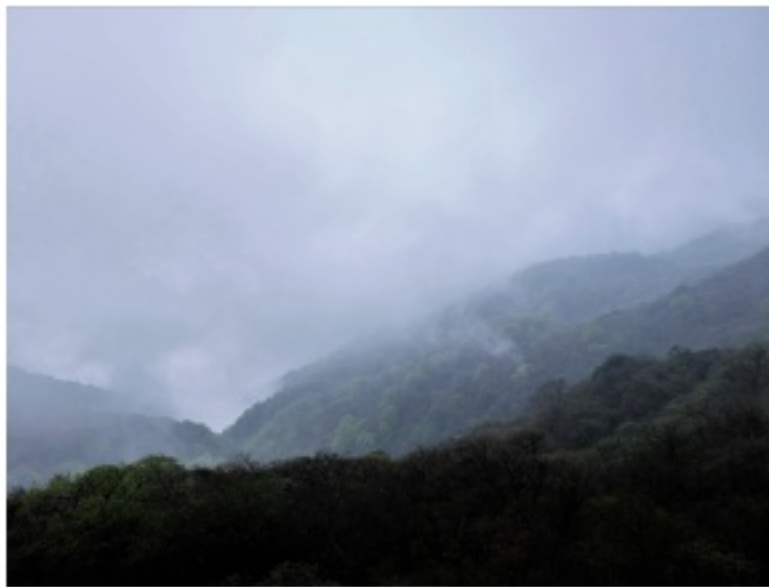
DAY 3
23rd April 2019
Fanjingshan
Tongren









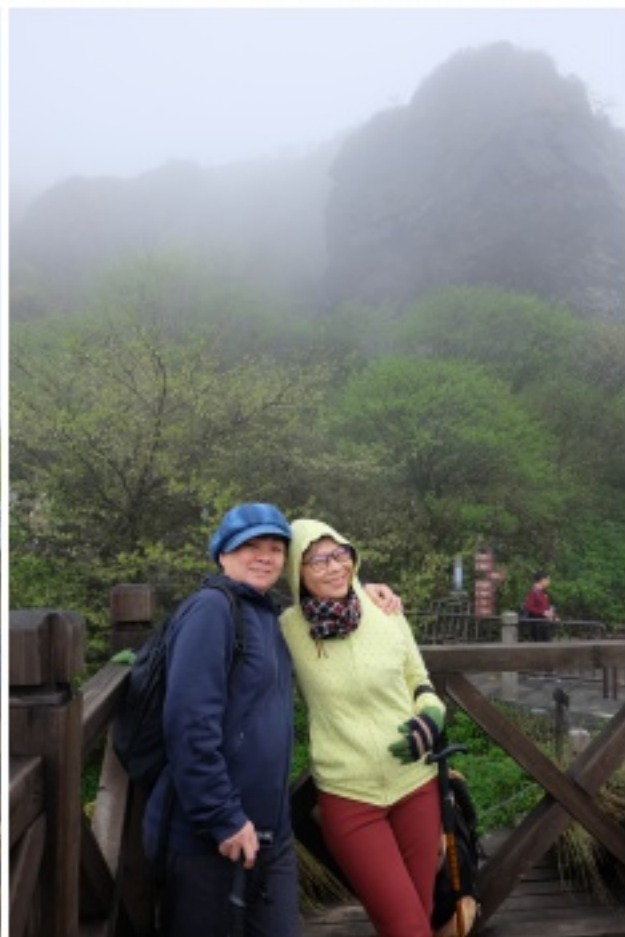


Scenic views from cable car





Scenic views around cable car station





The trek to the summit begins...



Chanting Heart Sutra



Guanying Bodhisattva at Jinxinchi Pool





Cheng'en Temple (承恩寺)

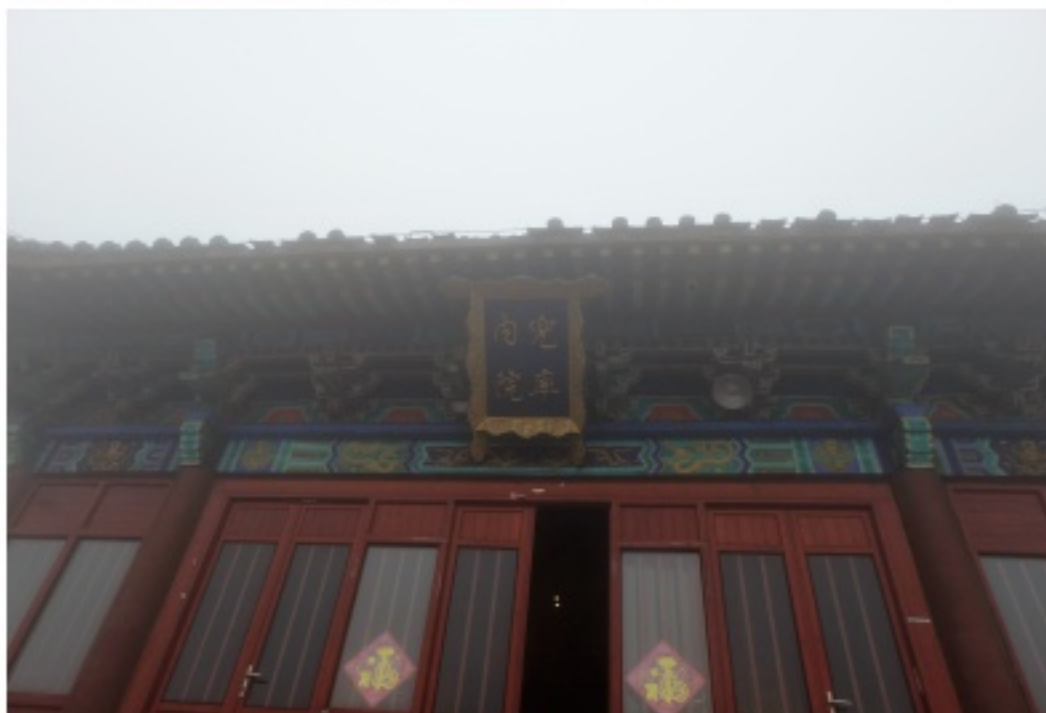
Offerings to Triple Gem



Contributions from Kalyanamitta fund



Special invitation by Cheng'en Temple to pay homage to Maitreya Buddha









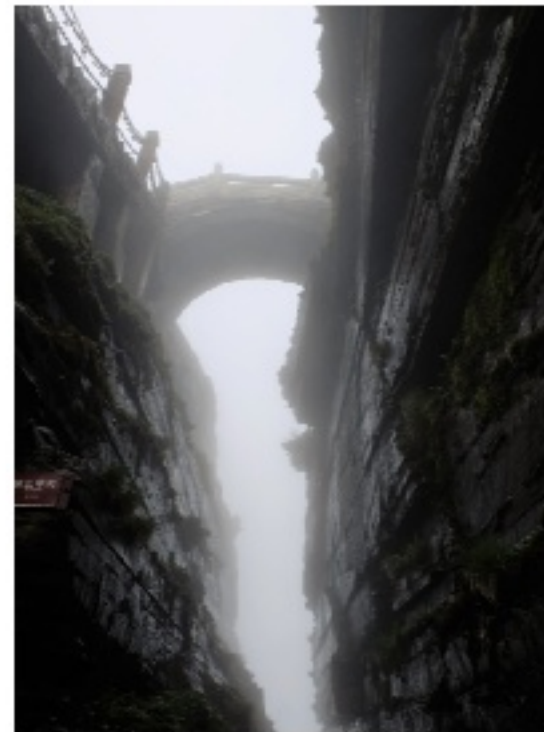
Onwards to the summit of Fanjingshan













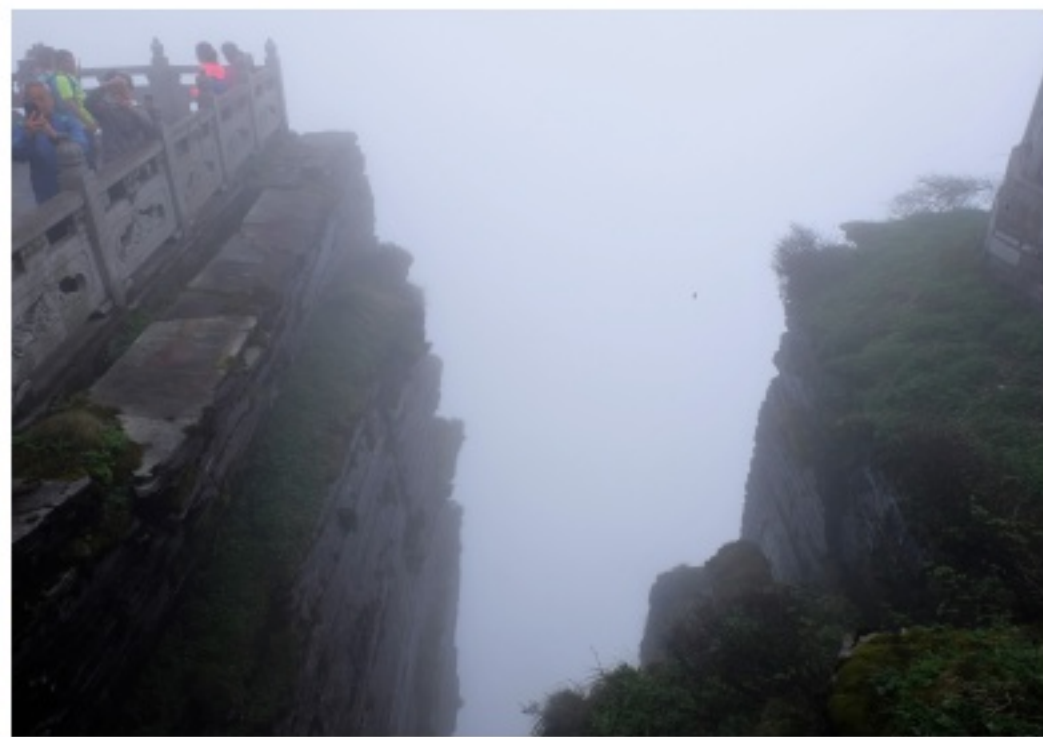
The bridge connecting the temples of Sakyamuni Buddha and Maitreya Buddha

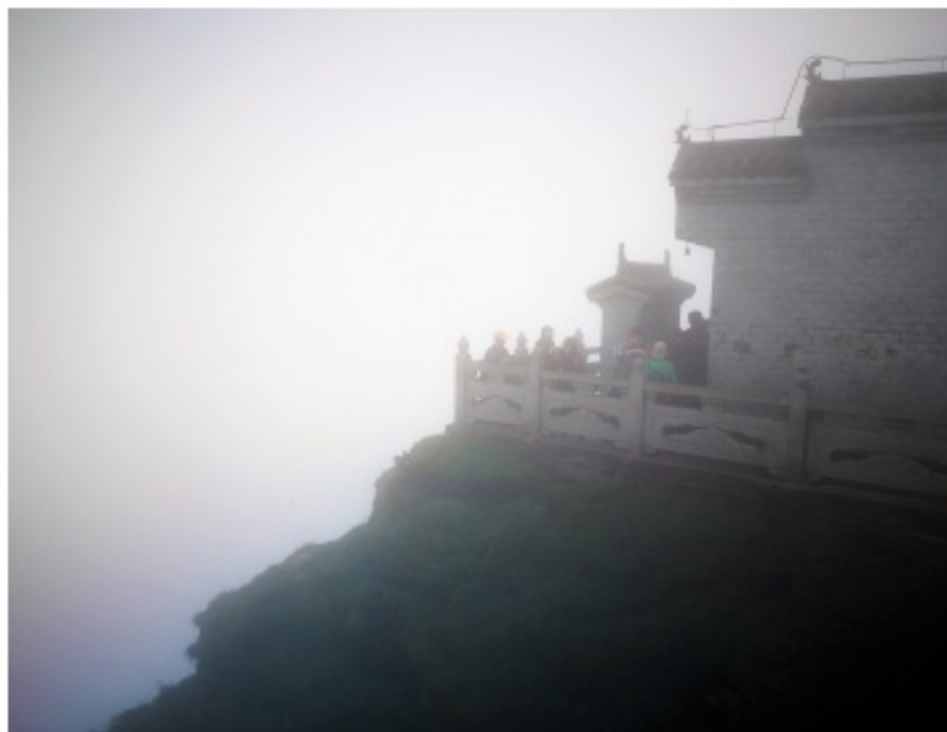




The narrow gorge













View of the Cheng'en Temple complex

Back at Cheng'en Temple for lunch







Scenic views from cable car on descent







Views around Fanjingshan Buddhist Cultural Park







Dialogue with the Abbot



Meditation at the great hall of the Great Golden Buddha Temple (大金佛寺)





Personal invitation by the Abbot to pay homage to Maitreya Buddha at the Golden Hall



The Fanjingshan Buddhist Cultural Park was opened in 2010, with a Golden Hall that houses a five meter tall rupam of the Maitreya Buddha made with 250 kilograms (550 lb) of gold and thousands of gems. It is said to be the largest gold Maitreya statue in the world.

(Wikipedia)



南無阿彌陀佛

功德霜





DAY 4

24th April 2019

Xijiang Miao Village

Xijiang Miao Village is the largest Miao village in Asia, with more than 1000 Miao households. While walking on the paths, you will appreciate an amazing view of the river valley with terraced fields and intricate wooden houses.

Silver jewellery is a well-known craftwork of the Miao people. Apart from being a cultural tradition, it also symbolises the wealth of Miao women. As a Miao saying goes, "decorated with no silver or embroidery, a girl is not a girl", Miao women are occasionally defined by the amount of silver jewellery she wears or owns. It is especially important to wear heavy and intricate silver headdresses and jewellery during significant occasions and festivals. Silver jewellery is an essential element of Miao marriages, particularly to the bride.













DAY 5

25th April 2019

Qianling Park

Hong Fu Temple

Jiaxiu Pavilion





Hong Fu Temple









Qianling Park



Jia Xiu Pavilion, Guiyang







The Jiaxiu Pavilion

The Jiaxiu Pavilion is located in the southern tip of the Guiyang Nanming River, which is the city's emblem and its symbol. It was built during the Ming Dynasty and has more than 400 years of history. Based on a huge stone in Nanming River in the south of Guiyang City, Jiaxiu Pavilion was originally built in 1597 in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). It was first destroyed in 1621, and rebuilt later and renamed as Laifeng Pavilion. The Jiaxiu Pavilion was destroyed again but regained its previous name when it was rebuilt in 1689 in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). Having been repaired for six times, the existing Jiaxiu Pavilion was rebuilt in 1909.





DAY 6

26th April 2019

**Douputang Waterfall
Huangguoshu Waterfall**

Douputang Waterfall, located 1 km from the upper reaches of Huangguoshu Waterfall, is 105 meters wide at the top and 21 meters high. It is the widest waterfall among all the waterfalls in the Huangguoshu Waterfall National Park. On the top of the waterfall is a large water-eroded pool covering an area of 15,000 square meters, and the waterfall is formed on the calcified bay that is over 100 meters long. The waterfall will produce a rumbling noise every year before the flood comes, hence the name "roaring waterfall".











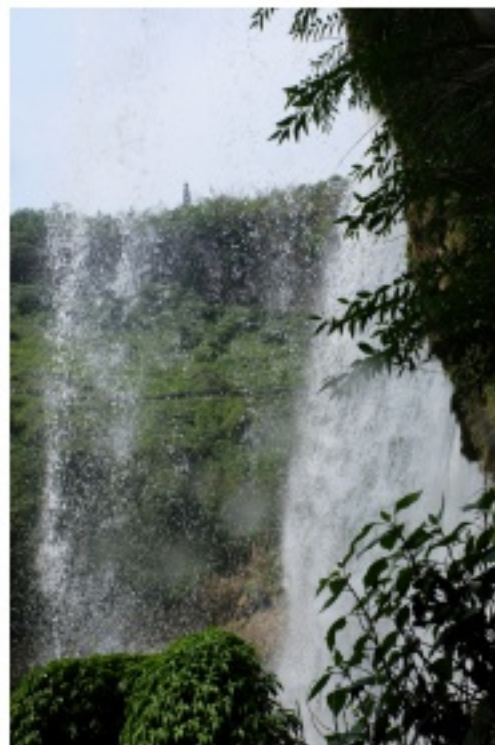
The Huangguoshu Waterfall National Park



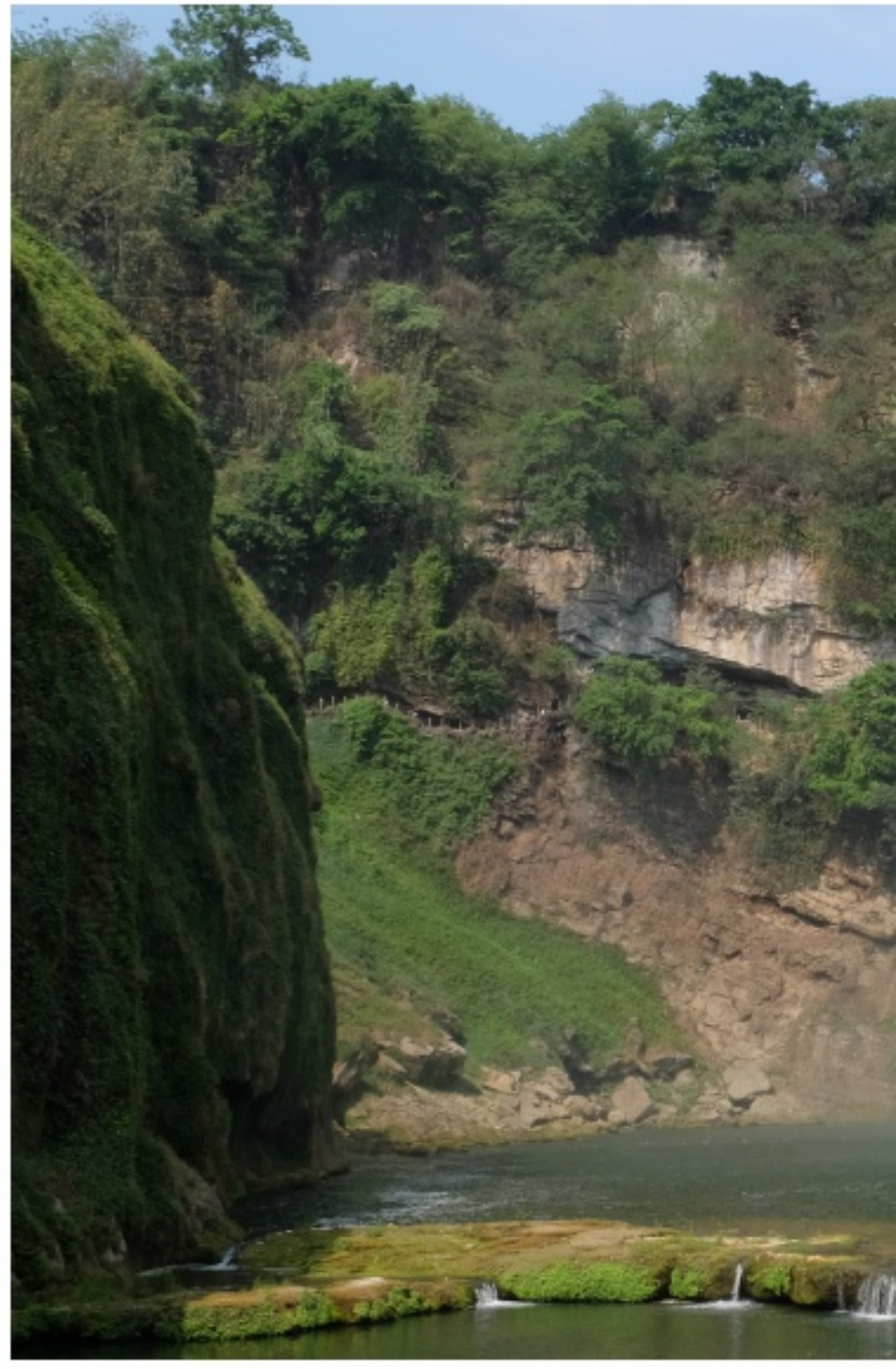
The park centers at Huangguoshu Waterfall (height: 77.8m, width: 101.0m) and is scattered with 18 waterfalls of varied sizes, some precipitous and majestic, others picturesque and fantastic. All the waterfalls form a great "family", which is ranked as the largest in the world in the Guinness Book of World Records. The giant Huangguoshu Waterfall is the most magnificent member in the family and the only waterfall in the world that can be viewed from above, below, front, back, left and right. There is also a water curtain cave at the back through which tourists can hear, view, and touch the waterfall.





















DAY 7
27th April 2019

**Wanfenglin (Ten
thousand peaks forest)
Maling Gorge**

The Malinghe is a tributary of the Nanpanjiang River and runs through the gorges. Malinghe gorge is said to be "the most beautiful scar in the world". There are many cascades falling down through both side of the gorge, with an average height of some 200 meters.



Maling Gorge Arch Bridge. The first high bridge to cross the Maling River gorge, this concrete arch bridge is located over one of the most beautiful and scenic waterways in all of China. The remote Maling River gorge slices across a high plateau in western Guizhou Province near the border with Yunnan province. Dozens of waterfalls cascade into the gorge from cliffs more than 328 feet (100 meters) high. Hiking paths and an elevated walkway descend into the gorge, allowing tourists to view the stunning effects of water erosion. Rock formations that look like mushrooms or tapestries hang over portions of the walkway. In 1994 Maling gorge was declared an official National Scenic Spot.







Wanfenghu Scenic Area. Wangfeng Lake is a vast area formed by flooding for a number of hydro electric power stations and is now the fifth largest fresh lake in China. There are many boat trips across the lake, and the trip to the area known as the mini-three gorges is particularly scenic and interesting.













Wanfenglin Scenic Area - Ten Thousand Peaks

Wanfenglin is an important component of Maling River Canyon, consisting of thousands of mounts in the southeast of Xingyi city in province. The karst landscape is called Ten Thousand Peak Hills and the short rolling karst formations of this area seemingly go on forever. Wanfenglin, with an altitude of 2000 meters, spreads in a fan shape and extends to Anlong and Fengzhen. Northwest is higher and southeast is lower, and it is tilting to the Yellow mud river. The whole Peak Forest is 200 miles long, 30 to 50 miles wide, and with an area of 2000 square kilometers in the Xingyi city. According to the form, peaks are classified into Array Peak Forest, Sword Peak Forest, Dragon Peak Forest, Arhat Peak and Folding Peak.











DAY 8
28th April 2019
Panzhou (HSR)
Kunming (Lunch)
KLIA

