

Jingpohu Global Geopark: a unique Geopark for education and natural resources sustainability

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Jingpohu Global Geopark is located in Ning'an in southeastern Heilongjiang Province, northeastern China. It was listed as a Global Geopark Network member by UNESCO in 2006. It has three major attractions - the Jingpohu Lake, the volcano crater forest, and the relic capital site of ancient Bohai Empire. The Geopark covers a total area of 1,400 km². The Jingpohu Global Geopark includes seven geological wonders, the relic capital site of ancient Bohai Empire, and a designated area for horse riding and expedition. The seven geological wonders include Crater Forest, Lava Flow River (with caves), Lava Terrace, Hamatang Volcanic Cone, Waterfalls Villa, Jingpohu Lake, and Xiaobeihu Lake.

The Jingpohu Global Geopark has great geological scientific value. This paper presents the well-preserved volcanic geologic and geomorphologic features such as volcano craters, lava plains, lava tubes, lava mounts, lava dams, steam caves, collapsed tubes (caves), fumarolic cones and dishes, and all kinds of lava flows that provide geologists a great natural laboratory for scientific study. Study of the lakes, ponds, waterfalls, and wetlands that are generated by geologic and geomorphologic processes in the region helps understand volcanic history of eastern China and formation mechanisms of landforms and biologic and ecologic habitats.

Today, the Jingpohu Global Geopark is a resplendent and brilliant star that makes our life beautiful. Let's take care of it and make it sustainable for future generations.

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