

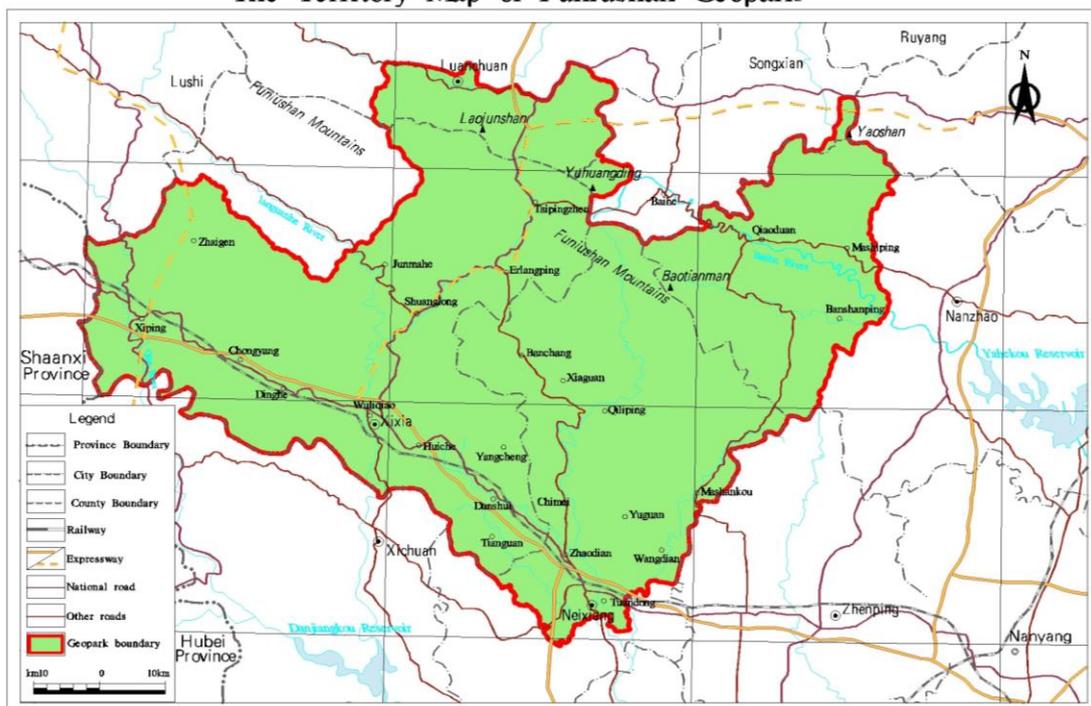
Annex 5: 1-page geological and geographic summary, including a detailed map indicating the location

 <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p>	 <p>UNESCO Global Geoparks</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Applicant UNESCO Global Geopark Funiushan Geopark, People's Republic of China Geological and geographical summary</p>
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According to the UNESCO Geopark application and revalidation procedure, this map is a standard map downloaded from the UNESCO official website and does not represent the position of the Chinese government on relevant issues.

The Territory Map of Funiushan Geopark



1 Physical and human geography

Funiushan Geopark is located in the hinterland of Funiushan, P. R. China. The geographical coordinates are 110°59'30"E~112°19'28"E, 32°59'24"N~33°49'18"N, the total area is 5858.52km². It is about 900 kilometers from Beijing, the capital of China, about 250 kilometers from Zhengzhou city, provincial capital of Henan. Funiushan belongs to the sub-system of Qinling extending eastward from Shaanxi to Henan, forming the watershed of the Yellow River, Huaihe River and the Yangtze River. The geopark belongs to the climate transitional zone between the north subtropical and the warm temperate, the annual average temperature and precipitation are about 15°C and 800~1000mm respectively; With thick wooded, vegetation cover rate reaches more than 95%, and the features of biodiversity are obvious, so here is renowned as "Animal and Plant Kingdom in Central Plains". Nanyang and Luoyang where Funiushan Geopark located in are both famous historical and cultural cities, the long history has left rich and precious cultural relics; The traffic here are very convenient, with the construction of Funiushan geopark and the rise of geo-tourism, the incomes and living standards of residents in surrounding communities have steadily improved.

2 Geological features and geology of international significance

Funiushan Geopark locates in the east section of Qinling Orogenic Belt and collision zone between the North China plate and Yangtze plate, the unique geological structure and complex geological activities have created rich and typical geoheritages, thus it has become a comprehensive geopark with typical rock stratigraphic section and structural features, paleontological fossils, granite landforms, etc. Of which, paleontological fossils represented by the cretaceous dinosaur-egg fossil group are matchless in the world in terms of range of distribution, amount, variety and etc., and the fossils have international significance in the study of paleobiology and global geological problems, such as the evolution of cretaceous dinosaurs and extinction; Typical geoheritages represented by Shangnan-Danfeng Fracture Belt and etc. have completely recorded long geological evolution history of Qinling orogenic belt; Funiushan granite landform series constituted by peak cluster/forest/wall and pictographic stones, structural karst caves represented by Jiguan Cave, Tianxin Cave and etc., various stalactites and tectonic rock paintings formed in the caves, fluvial erosion landforms, pools and waterfalls formed in the rapid uplift process of Funiushan, have highlighted the continental orogenic belt features of these geomorphologic landscapes, they have high scientific and aesthetic value, making Funiushan area an ideal place to carry out geotourism and science popularization and education.