

Summarization of the World Culture and Nature Heritage Sites in China

The number of the signatory states has reached 145 since the Convention of the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage was passed by UNESCO in Paris in Oct. 16, 1972. China became the signatory state of the Convention in 1985. The first World Cultural and Natural Heritage list was declared in 1987. There are 582 items was announced in 22 lists from 1987 to 1998. And there are 21 items in China.

Another two items were declared to be world cultural and natural heritage in December of 1999. They are Wuyi mountains of Fujian Province and the Dazu Grottoes of Chongqing. The entire items site in many provinces in China as follows:

Provinces	Items	Declared in
Beijing	The Imperial Palace ? culture?	1987
	Great Wall ? culture?	1987
	Remains of Peking Man at Zhoukoudian ? culture?	1987
	The Summer Palace ? culture?	1998
	The Temple of Heaven ? culture?	1998
Hebei Province	Chengde Mountain Resort and Surrounding Temples ? culture?	1994
Shanxi	The Ancient City of Pingyao ? culture?	1997

Province		
Jiangsu Province	The Classical Gardens of Suzhou	? culture? 1997
Anhui Province	The Huangshan Mountain	? culture and nature? 1990
Fujian Province	Wuyi Mountains	? culture and nature? 1999
Jiangxi Province	Mount Lushan	? culture? 1996
Shandong Province	Mount Taishan	? culture and nature? 1987
	Temple of Confucius, Mansion of Confucius and Confucian Woods	? culture and nature? 1994
Hubei Province	Ancient Building Groups on the Wudang Mountain	? nature? 1994
Hunan Province	Wuling Yuan	? nature? 1992
Chongqing	Dazu Grottoes	? culture? 1999
Sichuan Province	Nine-Village Valley	? nature? 1992
	Huang Long	? nature? 1992

	Mount Emei and the Giant Leshan Buddha	? culture and nature)	1996
Yunnan Province	The Ancient City of Lijiang	? culture?	1997
Xizang Autonomous region	Potala Palace	? culture?	1994
Shanxi Province	Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang	? culture?	1987
Gansu Province	Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang	? culture?	1987