

Fig. 9-8 The position map of Su San Gul Cave.

図 9-8 水山窟の位置図。

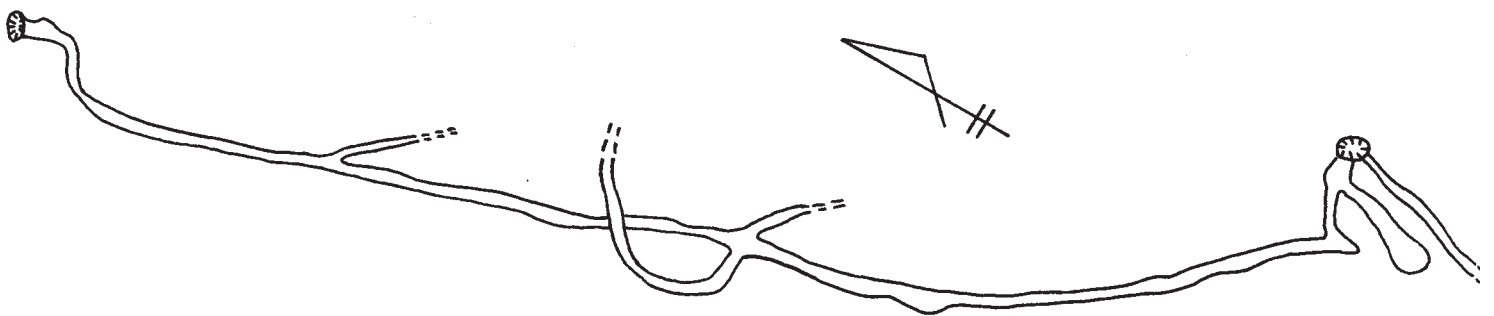


図 10-2 鏡泊溶岩洞窟 No. 1

Fig. 10-2 Jing Po Lava Cave No. 1

Fig. 10-1 The seat of Lava Caves at Dongbei of China  
図 10-1 中国東北地区の溶岩洞窟所在地



## 10. China

Two localities are known in Dongbei Province (Fig.10-1). Wutaiienchi volcanic region in the northern part of Heilongjiang Shun near Meyuang Town (48.7 N, 126.1 E), there is a shield volcano on which two small volcanoes erupted in 1720-1722 A.D.

Laoheishan, the larger cone has a relative height of 166 m, and Huoshaoshan, the smaller cone is 73 m, and both have a large crater. A lava flow from Huoshaoshan contains caves.

South-west of Mu Dan Jiang City in the southern part of the Heilongjiang Shun, there is a lake called Jing Po. Four lava caves are known in this area. Two of them are at 50km south-west of Jing Po Shan Town, on the south end of the Chang Guan Chai Ling Range, where about ten craters of various sizes covered by dense forest and caves are 15 km down stream of a lava flow. One of the caves is 80 m plus an additional 8m in length, and another one is more than 400 m in length (Fig.10-2), and has beautiful ropy lava on the floor 20 m inside. It has two branches and bends in a right angle near the end where the floor is ice paved and then submerged into water.

The other two caves are on the cliffs of a river which flows into Lake Jing Po, and both caves are difficult to access(Fig.10-3).

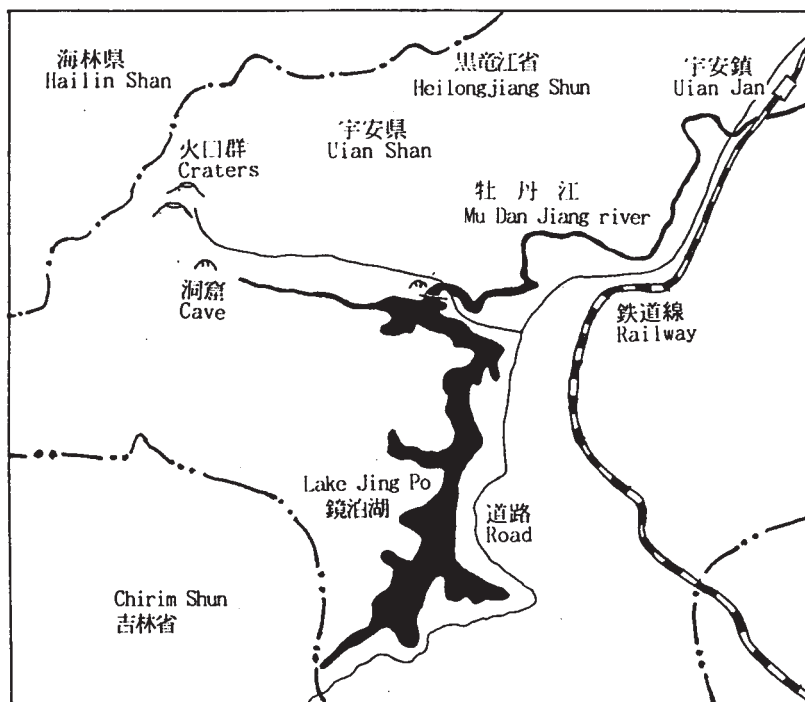


图 10-3 中国東北黑龍江省鏡泊湖周边图  
Fig. 10-3 The map of Jingpo fu lake area  
Heilongjiang Shun in China