

表 9.2 自然地理 (2021 年)
nAtUrAl environment (2021)

位置：重庆位于北纬 28 度 10 分 -32 度 13 分，东经 105 度 11 分 -110 度 11 分之间，地处较为发达的东部地区和资源丰富的西部地区的结合部，东邻湖北、湖南，南靠贵州，西接四川，北连陕西，是长江上游最大的经济中心、西南工商业重镇和水陆交通枢纽。1997 年 3 月 14 日，第八届全国人民代表大会第五次会议通过了设立重庆直辖市的决议，与北京、天津、上海同为四大直辖市。

面积：重庆幅员面积 8.24 万平方公里，南北长 450 公里，东西宽 470 公里。2021 年全市共辖 26 个区：万州区、黔江区、涪陵区、渝中区、大渡口区、江北区、沙坪坝区、九龙坡区、南岸区、北碚区、渝北区、巴南区、长寿区、江津区、合川区、永川区、南川区、綦江区、大足区、璧山区、铜梁区、潼南区、荣昌区、开州区、梁平区和武隆区；12 个县（自治县）：城口县、丰都县、垫江县、忠县、云阳县、奉节县、巫山县、巫溪县、石柱土家族自治县、秀山土家族苗族自治县、酉阳土家族苗族自治县、彭水苗族土家族自治县。

地势：重庆地势由南北向长江河谷逐级降低，西北部和中部以丘陵、低山为主，东南部靠大巴山和武陵山两座大山脉。

河流：主要河流有长江、嘉陵江、乌江、涪江、綦江、大宁河等。气候：重庆属中亚热带湿润季风气候区，具有夏热冬暖，光热同季，无霜期长，雨量充沛，湿润多阴等特点。重庆年

平均气温 17.4℃。重庆降水充沛，年降水量普遍在 1000 ~ 1300mm。

Location:

Chongqing is located at 28° 10' ~ 32° 13' north latitude and 105° 11' ~ 110° 11' east longitude. As a joint between the eastern areas with developed economy and the western areas with rich resources, with Hubei and Hunan on its east, Guizhou on its south, Sichuan on its west and Shaanxi on its north, Chongqing is the largest economic center in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River, an important industrial and commercial city in the southwest and a hub of land and water communications. On March 14, 1997, the resolution to establish Chongqing Municipality was passed on the 5th Session of the 8th National People's Congress, and Chongqing became the fourth municipality directly under the Central Government after Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai.

Area:

Chongqing covers an area of 82,400 square kilometers, stretching 450 kilometers from north to south and 470 kilometers from east to west. In 2021, Chongqing has 26 districts, namely Wanzhou, Qianjiang, Fuling, Yuzhong, Dadukou, Jiangbei, Shapingba, Jiulongpo, Nan'an, Beibei, Yubei, Banan, Changshou, Jiangjin, Hechuan, Yongchuan, Nanchuan, Qijiang, Dazhu, Bishan, Tongliang, Tongnan, Rongchang, Kaizhou, Liangping, Wulong and 12 counties, namely Chengkou, Fengdu, Dianjiang, Zhongxian, Yunyang, Fengjie, Wushan, Wuxi, Shizhu Tujia Autonomous County, Xiushan Tujia Autonomous County, Youyang Tujia Autonomous County and Pengshui Miao Autonomous County.

Topography:

The altitude of Chongqing declines gradually from the north and the south to the valley of the Yangtze River. There are mainly hills and low mountains in the northwest and central areas of Chongqing, while the two large mountains of Daba and Wuling are in the southeast of Chongqing.

River:

The rivers stretching through Chongqing mainly include Yangtze River, Jialing River, Wujiang River, Fujiang River, Qijiang River and Daning River.

Climate:

Chongqing has a humid subtropical monsoon climate, hot in summer and warm in winter with the rainy season coinciding with the hot season. It has the characteristics of long frost-free period, plenty of rainfall and a lot of humid and cloudy days. The annual average temperature of Chongqing is 17.4℃. Chongqing has abundant precipitation, with annual precipitation of 1000-1300mm.