



## 波哥大

## Bogota

波哥大(西班牙语 Bogotá),是哥伦比亚首都和昆迪纳马卡省省会,哥伦比亚最大的城市,重要的交通枢纽、经济和文化中心。有多个大学、高校,以及众多博物馆和名胜。

波哥大位于哥伦比亚中部,在蒙塞拉特山和瓜达罗普山脚下的山谷盆地中,海拔 2645 米,是南美洲海拔第二高的首都。

1538 年 8 月 6 日, 贡 查 洛・希 梅 内 兹・德・奎 萨 达 (Gonzalo Jiménezde Quesada) 在 原 奇 布 查 人 的 小 城 Bacatá (意为"高的田地") 处正式宣布建立了波哥大。1819 年,哥伦比亚完全独立。同年,波哥大成为大哥伦比亚首都。

Bogotá, officially Bogotá, Distrito Capital, abbreviated Bogotá, D.C., is the capital and largest city of Colombia administered as the Capital District, although often thought of as part of Cundinamarca. Bogotá is a territorial entity of the first order, with the same administrative status as the departments of Colombia. It is the political, economic, administrative, industrial, artistic, cultural, and sports center of the country. The city is located in the center of Colombia, on a high plateau known as the Bogotá savanna, part of the Altiplano Cundiboyacense located in



the Eastern Cordillera of the Andes. It is the second-highest capital in South America, at an average of 2,645 meters above sea level. Bogotá was founded as the capital of the New Kingdom of Granada on August 6, 1538, by Spanish conquistador Gonzalo Jiménez de Quesada after a harsh expedition into the Andes conquering the Muisca. The Muisca were the indigenous inhabitants of the region and called the settlement where Bogotá was founded Bacatá. After the Battle of Boyacá on August 7, 1819, Bogotá became the capital of the independent nation of Gran Colombia.

