



惟石能言

Only Stone Can Tell the Silent Times

银川世界岩画馆精品岩画欣赏

Best Rock Art Works of Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum

银川世界岩画馆 编著

By Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum



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责任编辑 王 燕
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歲月失語
惟石能言

己丑仲夏 馮驥才

馮驥才
Feng Jicai

国际民间艺术组织(IOV)副主席
Vice president of International Organization of Folk Art (IOV)
中国文学艺术界联合会副主席
Vice president of China Federation of Literary and Art Circles
中国民间文艺家协会主席
President of China Society for the Study of Folk Literature and Art

序一

岩石上绘画和雕刻的图形，正如人们通常所说的岩画，它们产生在人类还不知道如何读和写之前。在世界范围内，岩画这门艺术包含着人类早期活动的内幕，它在山岩上描绘出早期人类经济活动和社会生活的各个方面，体现了人类抽象、综合和想象的才能。岩画是凝固在岩石上的一部巨大的史诗。从最初的狩猎—采集者开始，岩画描绘出生产、生活、信仰和不同发展阶段人类的重大社会问题；岩画不仅代表着人类早期的艺术创造力，而且也包含着人类迁徙的最早证明，和透露出当时流行的观念和交流的动机。通过这种艺术，我们可以看出人类特性的本质：诸如知识、文化、艺术、想象和宗教等等。

根据联合国教科文组织2003年的统计，世界上超过10万件史前的艺术品已被发现，并记录下来。它们包括收藏在世界各地博物馆、画廊和私人所有的小雕像，雕刻过的石头和骨头，有着装饰的兽角和木头。然而大量的艺术品分散在五大洲70万个岩画点，估计约有2000万个或更多的形象和符号。到现在为止，我们所知的史前艺术品99%是岩画，其全部数量可能远远超过上面所估计的。虽然发现工作决非充分，但根据我们所得到的报告，科学的方法如碳14测定年代，以及史前的气候资料和考古学的分析，使我们知道，最古老的岩画创作于距今约四五万年之前。

岩画的分布遍及五大洲，它把我们带到了人类的童年时代，周游人类的史前世界，并帮助我们去寻找失落了文明。岩画的主要集中点或多或少地都发现在地球上曾经有人居住过的地方，这在亚洲、非洲、欧洲、美洲和大洋洲都是如此。同时岩画点大都现在是人迹罕至、荒芜僻远之所，当地的老百姓即使知道它们的存在，也早已说不清它们的来历了。岩画，它是一种失落了文明。为寻找失落了文明，当我们渡过激流险滩，爬上陡峭悬崖，横越戈壁沙漠，正走得筋疲力尽的时候，突然眼前出现神奇怪异的画面：这里是古代先民们狩猎、游牧、祭祀、欢呼、舞蹈以及部落间征战的地方，一幕幕在我们面前展开，把我们带到了遥远的古代，又仿佛历史的长河一瞬间缩短了距离。

看起来，在我们今天的世界里，艺术在日常生活中仿佛成为一种附庸风雅或锦上添花，似乎是不那么重要的角色了。而对早期的人类来说，艺术在日常生活里是一个不可或缺的方面。世界各地分散居住着的早期人群，他们为了生存斗争、祈祷企求、敬神娱神、传情达意、记录时事等等，都要诉诸艺术，或歌之舞之，或绘画和雕刻着岩画。的确，岩石被人们作为

最早的画布使用着,并以图画的形式书写着古代世界历史的章节。

中国是发现并记录岩画最早的国家。岩画见之于古典文献是非常早的,作于公元前三世纪的《韩非子》一书中,就记载赵主父令人在播吾(今河北省平山县东南)“刻疏人迹”,疏人迹就是脚印。这则记录说明,镌刻脚印的风俗,战国时代仍在中原地区继续;而且,脚印岩画总是与非常人物的非常活动有关。此后古代的文献中有关岩画的记载也不少,特别是在历代的地方志中。

中国岩画大都集中在边疆少数民族地区。现在中国辽阔的国土上,岩画的发现东起台湾海峡两岸,西至昆仑山口,北自呼伦贝尔草原,南达香港澳门地区,全国已有20余个省区(包括台湾、香港和澳门)的100个以上的县(旗)都发现了岩画,岩画点和画幅的数字则还未曾全面地统计过。20世纪中国岩画的发现,其数量之多,分布之广,实为中国文化史上之重大事件。

自从20世纪70年代在贺兰山发现岩画,30多年来,宁夏的岩画工作者们做了大量的调查、测量、记录、整理、保护等方面的工作。同时,由于各级领导的支持,设立岩画专门管理机构和研究机构,出版岩画专著和刊物,在全国各地举办多次展览。宁夏的同志们对贺兰山岩画所做的工作,实为其他有岩画的省区所不及的。特别是1991年和2000年两次国际岩画研讨会在银川的召开,使贺兰山岩画不仅在国内,而且在国外都有很大的影响。现在,银川世界岩画馆的建立又是中国第一个岩画博物馆。博物馆是提高全民文化素质的一个重要场所。岩画使我们能够获得对过去的一种新的知识,重新发现我们自己和我们自己的根。岩画研究是世界性的事业,应该有全世界的眼光。银川世界岩画馆的建立,把学者和观众的眼光引向更广阔的空间。世界岩画的数量是如此之巨大,广大观众可以在这里对世界岩画作一次简略的巡礼,对国内外岩画的研究成果,特别是贺兰山岩画的研究成果有一个基本的了解。这也正是我所希望的。

陈兆复

2014年7月31日

Preface I

Patterns painted or carved on the rock which is called rock art, were created before humans know how to read or write. Rock art in the whole world contains stories of early human activities. It depicts every aspect of early human economic and social activities and embodies man's talents in abstraction, generalization and imagination. Rock art is a great epic wrote on rocks. Starting from the earliest hunting—gatherers, rock art depicts human's production, life, belief and major social problems in different phases of human history. Rock art not only represents human's early artistic creativity, but also contains the earliest evidence of human migration, and unveils the popular concepts and motivations of communication at that time. Through this kind of art, we can find out the substance of human nature: such as knowledge, culture, art, imagination, religions, etc.

According to the statistics of UNESCO in 2003, over 100,000 pieces of prehistoric works of art were found and recorded, which include figurines, carved stones and bones, and decorated animals horns and woods collected in museums and art galleries around the world, and kept in private collection. While most rock art pieces have been dispersed in 700,000 sites over the world. It is estimated that there are more than 20 million patterns and symbols. Till today, rock art accounts for 99% of known prehistoric art, and the total amount may be far beyond our estimation. Although our work of discovery is surely not sufficient, we know that the eldest piece of rock art was created about 40,000 to 50,000 years ago based on the scientific reports we have received, and scientific methods such as using carbon-14 to date ancient artifacts and prehistoric climatological data and archeological analysis .

Rock art is found around the world. It is rock art that brings us to the early time of human history, enables us to travel in the prehistoric world and helps us to find the lost civilization. Rock art is mainly found in places where humans have lived, which is true in Asia, Africa, Europe, America and Oceania. At the same time, sites of rock art are usually remote and unfrequented places. Though local people may be aware of their existence, they are not clear about rock art history. Rock art is a kind of lost civilization. To find which, we cross the turbulent rivers and treacherous shoals, climb steep cliffs and traverse Gobi desert. While exhausted, a magical and peculiar picture unfolded before our eyes: we see ancient ancestors' hunting, nomadizing, sacrifice, cheers, dancing, and wars among tribe……Unfold-

ed scenes bring us to ancient times and the long history suddenly has been telescoped into one evanescent moment.

It seems that nowadays, art has become arty-farty and decorative in people's daily life, which is not that important. However, for ancient people, art is indispensable. Early humans of the world resorted to art for the survival, praying, worship, expressing emotions and recording events. They dance or sing, they paint or carve. Rocks were indeed used as canvas in early times, patterns were used to record the world history in ancient times.

It was in China that the earliest rock art was found. Rock art is found in ancient classical literatures. "Han Feizi", a book written in the third century B.C., recoded that Zhao Zhufu asked people to "cave footprints" in Bowu (south-west of Pingshan County, Hebei Province). This record illustrates that the custom of carving footprints continued in central China during the Warring States Period; and footprints rock art have relationship with important events concerning important persons. In the following dynasties, there are also a lot of records of rock art in literature, especially in local chronicles of different dynasties..

The rock art of China mainly concentrates in minority border areas. On this vast land of China, rock art has been discovered from both sides of the Taiwan Straits to the east, the Kunlun Mountains to the west, the Hulun Buir Prairie to the north and Hong Kong and Macau areas to the south. Till today, rock art is found in over 100 counties (banners) of more than 20 provinces (including Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau) of China, while the total sites and pieces of rock art have yet not been counted in full scale. Findings of China's rock art in the 20th century, with vast amount and wide distribution, are really big events in the history of Chinese culture.

Since the discovery of Helanshan rock art in 1970s, workers in rock art field of Ningxia have conducted lots of researches, measuring, recording, arranging and protection work during the past three decades. Meanwhile, with the support of officials from all levels, special management and research institutions were established, rock art books and journals were published and exhibitions were held in many cities of China. The convening of two annual meetings of International Rock Engraving Committee of UNESCO in the years of 1991 and 2000 made Helanshan Rock Art influential in both China and abroad. The present Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum is also the first Rock Art Museum in China, which will be an important platform to improve national cultural quality. Rock art enables us to have a new understanding about history and rediscover ourselves as well as our culture root. Rock art study is a global mission, which requires us to have a global view. Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum can provide scholars and audiences with a broader prospect. The world has a huge amount of rock art, and audiences can get a brief knowledge of rock art in the world, as well as national and world rock art studies, especially to have some basic information about Helanshan Rock art research . This is also what I expected.

Chen Zhaofu
July 31, 2014

序二

坐落在中国宁夏银川贺兰山岩画遗址公园内的银川世界岩画馆，自2008年11月建成并正式对中外游客开放以来，至今共接待游客80余万人次。党和国家领导人、国外政要，以及来自世界各地的游客，都对这座世界上规模最大的岩画专题博物馆给予了好评。

可以说，银川世界岩画馆的建成投入使用，无论对提升贺兰山岩画遗址公园在文化旅游界的地位，还是丰富银川历史文化名城内涵，乃至推动世界岩画之间的宣传、交流，都发挥了不可磨灭的作用。这座岩画博物馆除接待国内外游客免费参观外，还承担了连续六届贺兰山岩画艺术节暨学术研讨会、连续十届“小嘴话岩画”小学生修学科普游等活动；承接了内蒙阴山岩画考察团、河南新郑岩画考察团、浙江仙居岩画考察团，就岩画的保护管理和开发利用进行了专题座谈；举办了韩美林“石魂走心”艺术专题展等。

但是，让中外艺术家、文博专家和游客遗憾的是，欣赏完令人啧啧称奇的世界岩画之后，却不能带走一份反映世界岩画全貌的书籍资料，供随时随地翻阅或作为研究资料使用。这样的呼声和心愿，在馆内游客意见簿上几乎每天都能看到。

我是和岩画“结缘很深”的人。在2002年贺兰山岩画遗址公园初创时期，就有幸参加这项艰辛而又意义深远的工作。8年的时间里，亲眼目睹了贺兰山岩画遗址公园从无到有、从小到大的历程。当然，这期间也见证了银川世界岩画馆一波三折的建设历程，在银川市委、市政府和社会各界的大力支持下，我们一一克服了建设中的各种困难，最终使这座世界最大、中国唯一的岩画专题博物馆为贺兰山岩画遗址公园“锦上添花”。

在银川世界岩画馆落成两年后，我调离岩画工作岗位3年多，这期间，我虽然不在贺兰山岩画工作岗位，但心依然牵挂着贺兰山岩画事业的发展，在繁忙的工作之余，时常到岩画遗址公园看看我曾经带领职工为普查岩画而踩过的山坡和跨过的泉溪，看看曾经一起战斗过的同志们工作得怎样……

2013年8月，又是一个令我难忘的时刻。我再次回到岩画工作岗位，主持贺兰山岩画保护管理和开发利用事业的全面工作。当我作为一个主要负责人，看到银川世界岩画馆川流不息、络绎不绝的游客人群对银川世界岩画馆的岩画展品

欣赏赞叹时,我感到了肩上责任的重大。每每翻看馆内游客意见簿上跳跃的文字时,我的心也跟着动起来,我眼前好似出现了一张张充满期待的面容……

为了编好这部《惟石能言——岩画精品欣赏》,我安排业务能力和责任心都很强的银川世界岩画馆馆长张建国同志具体负责,并要求单位专业人员做好配合工作。在恰逢2014贺兰山国际岩画峰会举办之际,这本凝聚了贺兰山岩画人心血的书将要与您见面了,我心里似乎轻松一些,但还是忐忑不安!希望各位有缘见到这本书的朋友多批评指正,多关注贺兰山岩画事业!

在此鸣谢为银川世界岩画馆提供资料支持的李祥石先生、陈兆复先生、龚田夫先生、苏胜博士等区内外著名岩画专家,也感谢为银川世界岩画馆布展工作付出汗水的刘永平等同志。没有他们的厚爱和无私奉献,也许就没有内容丰富的银川世界岩画馆,更谈不上这本与您见面的《惟石能言——银川世界岩画馆岩画精品欣赏》。祝愿他们身体健康、事业再现辉煌!

是为序。

王 旭

2014年8月1日

Preface II

Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum (the Museum), situated in the Park of Helanshan Rock Art Relics (the Park), has received more than 800,000 visitors since its opening in November 2008. Leaders of the Party and the State, leaders of foreign countries and visitors from all over the world have given high marks to this biggest rock art museum in the world.

It is fair to say that the inauguration of the Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum has played a permanent role not only in upgrading the Park's position in the field of culture and tourism and enriching the culture and history of Yinchuan City, but also in advancing the promotion and exchange of rock art in the world. The Museum is free to both domestic and foreign visitors and has also hosted those activities as the Helanshan Rock Art Festival and Seminar for the six successive years, and 10 study tours of pupils known as Rock Art Known by the Kids. In addition, the Museum has received delegations from Yinshan of Inner Mongolia, Xinzheng of Henan Province and Xianju of Zhejiang Province and hosted seminars on protection and exploitation of rock art. Those exhibitions as 'Touched by the Rock's Soul' by Han Meilin are also hosted here.

However, it is pitiful for both Chinese and foreign artists, experts on historical relics and even visitors not to be able to bring a document or book recording the general picture of rock art in the world for either reading or study after appreciating the marvelous rock art works. The calls and wishes could be found everyday on the book of visitors' messages.

I am deeply attached to rock art. In 2002 when Park was in its initial stage, I had the honor to participate in this hard but meaningful work. In eight years, I witnessed the establishment and development of the Park, its progress from a small one to such a big one today, and the twists and turns in the course of growing. In yinchuan municipal party committee municipal government and the social from all walks of life support, eventually make the world's biggest, China's only rock art museum for the helan mountain rock park the icing on the cake.

Two years since the Museum was established, I left the position of rock art. In the following 3 years after I left rock art, although I was not working on it, I always concerned about its development. When I was free, I often went to the Park to see the mountains and rivers that I and my team had passed by for rock art survey and to visit my old colleagues with whom I have worked.

August 2013 is another time which I cannot forget. I came back to the position of rock art and took the responsibilities of protecting, managing and developing the rock art. As a team leader, I feel great responsibility upon my shoulder when seeing numerous visitors come and appreciate the rock art in the Museum. On seeing the words left by the visitors, I became inspired and faces of expectations seemed to be in front of me.

In order to finish the book called Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum with high quality, I assigned the mission to Mr. Zhang Jianguo, Curator of the museum who is very capable and has strong sense of responsibility, and the entire team to work closely with him. On the occasion of the Helanshan International Rock Art Forum 2014, the book, which is made arduous effort by those in rock art of Helan Mountain, is to be published, for which I am more or less relaxed but still feel a little upset. I wish all friends, who read the book, could give opinions, correct our mistakes and, more importantly, pay more attention to the rock art of Helan Mountain.

I wish to express my gratitude to Mr. Li Xiangshi, Mr. Chen Zhaofu, Mr. Gong Tianfu and Dr. Su Sheng as well as other experts on rock art, who have generously provided us with documents. I also wish to thank Mr. Liu Yongping and others, who has made great efforts to the establishment of exhibition. Without their strong support and selfless dedication, the Museum would not be unveiled with such diversified works, and the book Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum would not be published. I wish them good health and all the best.

Wang Xu
August 1, 2014



银川世界岩画馆概况

银川世界岩画馆位于宁夏银川市贺兰县金山乡贺兰山岩画遗址公园内,于2008年11月建成投入使用。它是目前中国唯一、世界最大的岩画类专题博物馆,建筑面积4106平方米,由整体两层、局部三层组成,其中展区面积2000平方米,分为“六厅一中心”,集中展示了世界上30多个国家和地区的精品岩画图录、拓片、脱模复制品、实物以及与岩画

同时代产生的原始艺术品,总共546件(幅),对世界岩画遗产精品进行了系统介绍。

馆内软硬件设施齐备,设有多媒体查询系统,为参观者从不同的角度、不同的层次更深入地了解岩画提供了方便,是岩画爱好者及专家参观、学习、交流、研究岩画的重要场所。



Brief Introduction to Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum

Yinchuan World Rock Art Museum, situated in the Park of Helanshan Rock Art Relics of Jinshan village, Helan county, Ningxia province, was opened in November, 2008. It is the only rock art museum in China and the largest rock art museum in the world. Buildings of the museum are generally two floors while some of them have three floors. The total floor space of the museum is 4106 square meters, of which 2,000 square meters is the exhibition area. The Museum is composed of six halls and one center. The museum has on permanent display 546 exhibits in total, representing some of the most significant examples of rock art

from over 30 countries and regions around the world. The exhibits include photography, rubbings, replicas, original artifacts and primitive art works contemporary with rock art. The masterpieces of world rock art have been systematically introduced.

The museum is well equipped with modern software and hardware as well as a multimedia information searching system in order to provide visitors with different perspectives to better their understanding of rock art. Here is an important place for amateurs and experts to visit, learn, exchange knowledge and to study rock art.



贺兰山岩画厅

Hall of Rock Art Engraving of Helan Mountain



世界岩画厅
Hall of World Rock Art



中国岩画厅
Hall of Chinese Rock Art



原始艺术厅
Hall of Primitive Art

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- 057 非洲岩画 African Rock Art
- 081 大洋洲岩画 Oceanian Rock Art
- 094 北美洲岩画 North American Rock Art
- 115 南美洲岩画 South American Rock Art

125 中国岩画厅 **Hall of Chinese Rock Art**

- 126 内蒙古岩画 Rock Art in Inner Mongolia
- 134 甘肃岩画 Rock Art in Gansu
- 137 青海岩画 Rock Art in Qinghai
- 142 新疆岩画 Rock Art in Xinjiang
- 146 西藏岩画 Rock Art in Tibet
- 151 四川岩画 Rock Art in Sichuan
- 154 贵州岩画 Rock Art in Guizhou
- 157 云南岩画 Rock Art in Yunnan
- 163 广西岩画 Rock Art in Guangxi
- 166 福建岩画 Rock Art in Fujian
- 170 江苏岩画 Rock Art in Jiangsu
- 175 广东岩画 Rock Art in Guangdong