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下册
Vol.2

云南古塔建筑

Yunnan Ancient Pagodas

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云南古塔分布图





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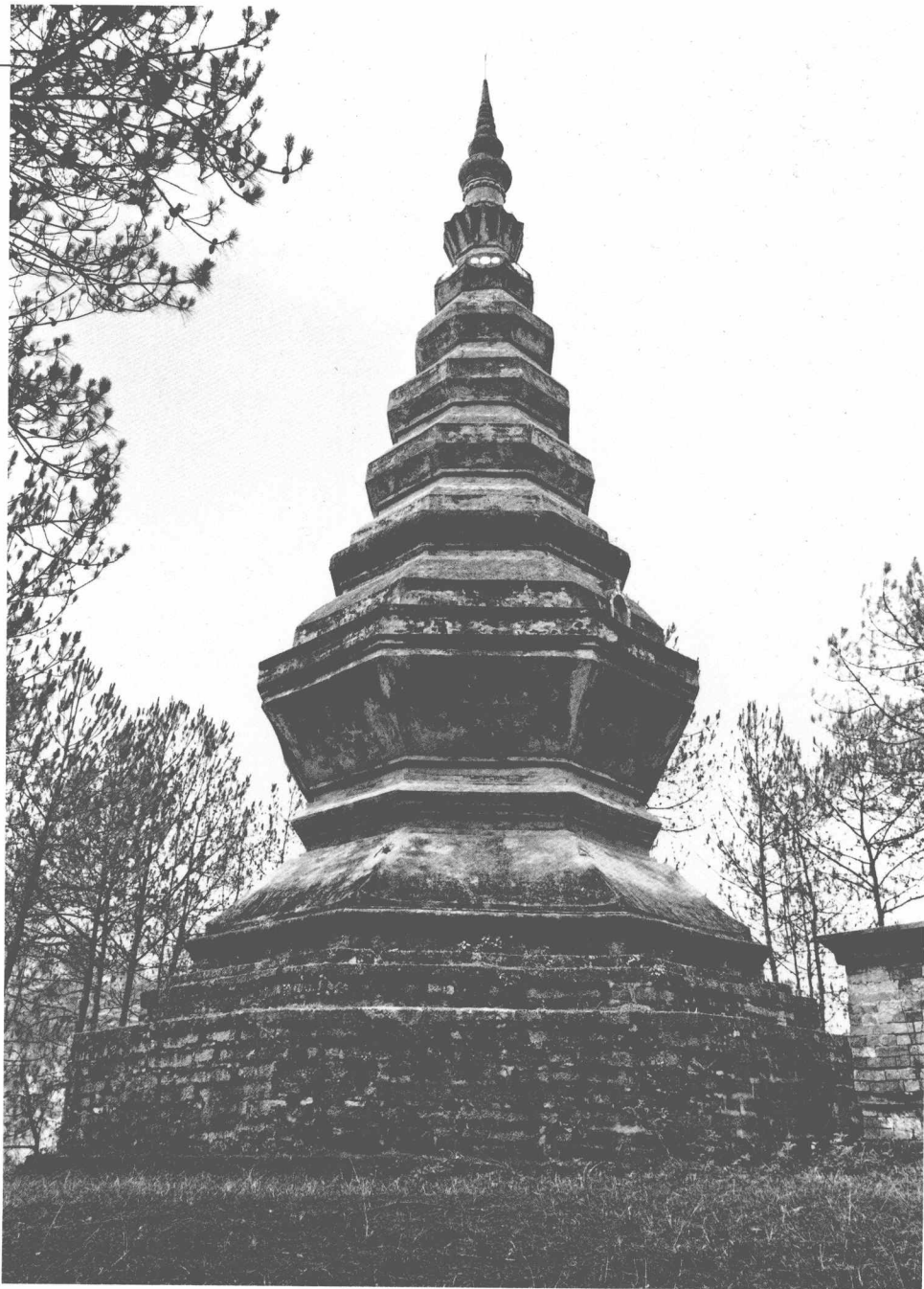


临沧市

Lincang

勐旺塔 位于临沧市临翔区章驮乡勐旺村南约500米的山顶上。始建于明代。属南传上座部佛塔。台基为八角形，边长2.3米，高约2米，上砌八边“亚”字形须弥座，塔身分八面，为“串”字形塔身，似多层须弥座叠加而成。塔身一面设佛龛，为砖石结构实心塔，塔顶置石质葫芦状塔刹。通高约15米。每逢傣历新年泼水节塔者皆聚于塔下进行祭祀活动。为云南省文物保护单位。

Mengwang Pagoda is located on top of a hill about 500 meters south of Mengwang Village. The pagoda was built in the Ming Dynasty with an octagonal base about 2.3 m long on each side and 2 m tall. On the base is an octagonal X-shaped Sumeru seat with a gourd-shaped body. This 15-m tall pagoda is a totally solid pagoda and one side of the pagoda is designed with a shrine with a stone gourd-shaped kshetra on top of it. It is a provincial-grade cultural relic.





腊东塔 位于临沧市临翔区章驮乡腊东寨旁，原名“泰安塔”。始建年代不详，后多次修葺、重建。台基为八角形，边长2米，高约1.8米，开假门。砌“亚”字形须弥座，“串”字形塔身，正面下沿设佛龕。塔顶置葫芦状塔刹，标形刹尖。为砖石结构塔，通高约15米。

Ladong Pagoda is located near the Ladong Village, Zhangtuo, Linxiang, Lincang with an uncertain date of construction. It has since been restored and reconstructed. The base is in an octagonal shape about 2 meters on each side and some 1.8 m tall with a decorative gate. The top of the pagoda is a gourd-shaped spear point covered. The pagoda is constructed totally of bricks some 15 m in height.



临沧西塔 位于临沧市临翔区西2公里团山上，又称“白塔”、“西文笔塔”。始建于明天启元年（1621年），为傣族早期的佛塔。台基与塔身皆为八角形，“亚”字须弥座，砖石结构，“串”字形塔身，塔刹已残缺，通高约15米。为云南省文物保护单位。

Lincang West Pagoda is about two km west of Linxiang District, Lincang was built in the 1st year of the Tianqi Reign of the Ming Dynasty representing the earliest stūpa construction of the Dai ethnic group. This 15-m tall pagoda is placed on an octagonal and X-shaped Sumeru made up of bricks and stones. On top of the Sumeru seat is a gourd-shaped structure in company with an uncompleted kshetra. It is a provincial- important cultural relic under official protection.

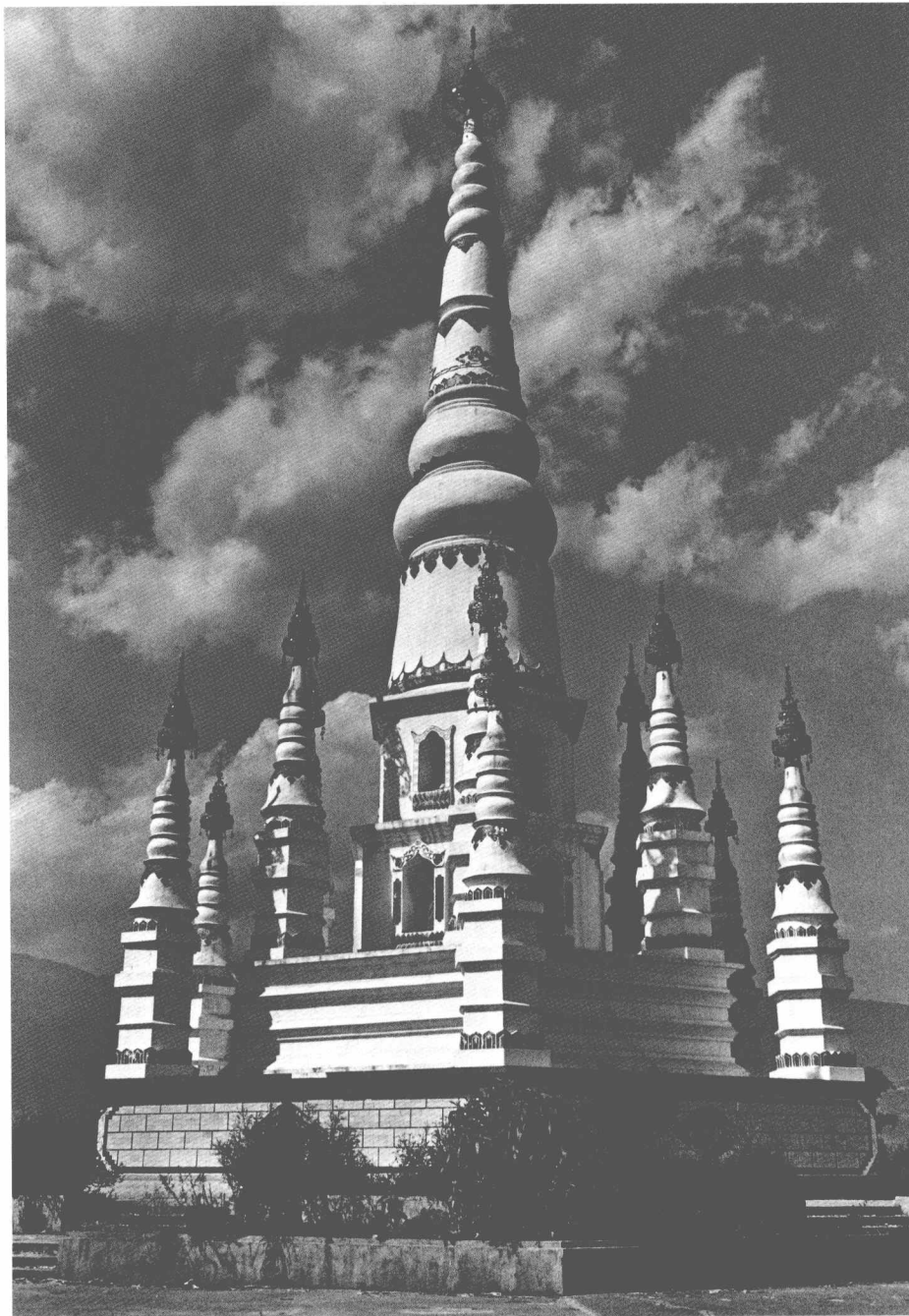




景戈佛塔 位于临沧市耿马县城东南山顶景戈佛寺旁，又称大“白塔”。是临沧地区的第一大佛塔。始建于清乾隆四十三年（1778年）1988年大地震毁坏，后照原状重建。主塔高30米，须弥座由“亚”字形重叠构成，笋状塔身，塔身下部两级为多边形，每面开佛龛，上部为圆锥体。塔刹由塔针、铜伞、铜铃组成。须弥座和塔基的六个角各立小塔两座，高4米，饰有仰莲图案。赧塔期间，各族群众聚会白塔旁敬香、舞蹈。为耿马县文物保护单位。

Jingge Stūpa

It is located on top of the Nanshan Mountain east of Gengma Town seat, Lincang, and it was built in the 43rd year of the Qianlong Reign of the Qing Dynasty (About 1778). In 1988, it collapsed in an earthquake but it was later restored to its original state. This 30-m tall pagoda was built in an overlapped X-shape with a bamboo shoot body based on a 2-storey base. The base has shrines on each level. The kshetra is designed with stūpa pole, bronze umbrella, and bronze bells. On top of the Sumeru seat are 12 minor stūpas set on the six corners in pairs, and they are all four meters tall decorated with face-up lotus flowers and retained as a cultural relic under official protection.





沧源白塔 位于临沧市沧源县城郊约2公里，始建于清代，后多次修葺。塔高约12米，塔的造型甚是独特，八角形台基，鼓形塔身，周围立8根方柱，上置葫芦宝顶。塔刹由粗壮的相轮、宝伞、银铃等组成。

Cangyuan White Pagoda

It is situated about 2 km off Cangyuan, Lincang built in the Qing Dynasty. It is placed on an octagonal base combined with a drum-shaped body surrounded with eight square columns to be finished with a treasure guard on top. The kshetra is composed of wheels, treasure umbrella and silver bells.



保山市

Baoshan

弄幕白塔 位于保山市隆阳区潞江坝新城村。始建年代不详，多次修葺。由主塔和24座小塔组成。方形台基，须弥座由“亚”字形重叠收缩构成，圆形仰莲台座，覆钟式塔身，塔刹修长，由多重相轮和宝伞（又称华盖）、银铃组成，主塔高16.5米。小塔为方形塔座，形制与大塔基本一致。须弥座正中各有一座佛龛。佛龛正脊、券门沿面有花草云纹装饰，雕刻精细，色彩艳丽，龛顶立小塔，如群星捧月环绕主塔。

Nongmu White Pagoda

It is located at Xincheng Village, Lujiangba, Longyang, Baoshan with an uncertain date of construction and it has been repaired several times in the past decades. The entire pagoda consists of a main pagoda and 24 baby pagodas all fixed on a square pedestal. The Sumeru seat was built in an X-shape and gradually closes up. The pagoda body was built in the shape of a round lotus seat and an overturned bell. The slim kshetra is composed of multi-wheels, treasure umbrella and silver bells. In total, the main pagoda is 16.5 m tall.





德宏州

Dehong

佛光寺塔 位于德宏州潞西市芒市镇佛光寺内。清道光十六年（1836年）兴建，后多次修葺。由主塔和16座小塔环绕组成。主塔高10.5米，“亚”字形须弥座，圆形仰莲台座，覆钟式塔身，塔刹较粗壮，由十一重相轮和宝伞、银铃等组成。小塔各高3.5米，下设方形券洞式佛龛，形制与主塔相似。须弥座和塔身上雕有莲瓣等彩色纹饰，主塔四角各立一尊彩色圆雕护法金刚像。为潞西市文物保护单位。

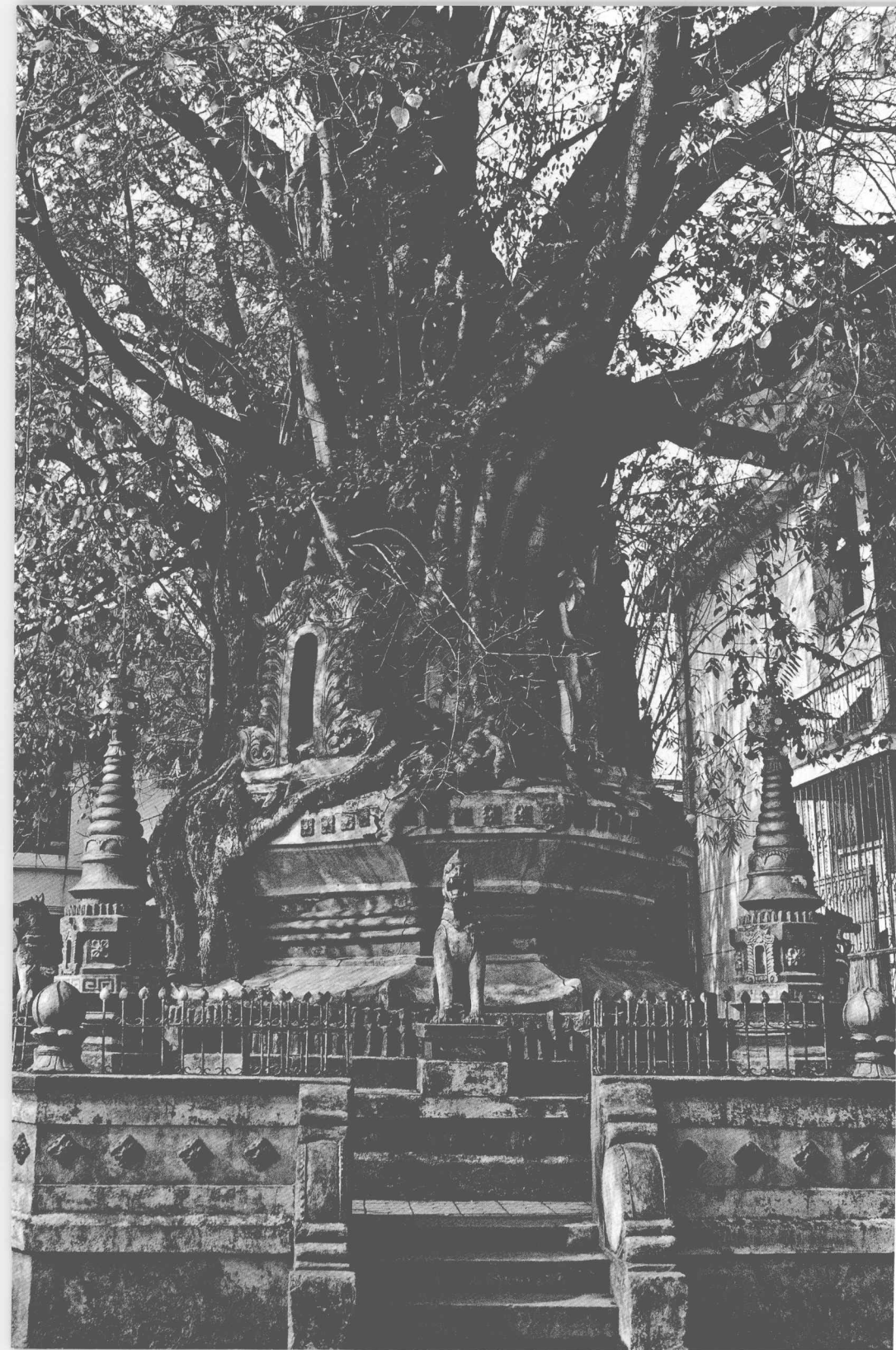




Foguang Monastery Pagoda

It is located inside the Foguang Monastery of Mangshi, Luxi, Dehong Autonomous Prefecture. It was built in the 16th year of Daoguang Reign of the Qing Dynasty (about 1836) and was repaired several times during its history. The 10.5-m tall main pagoda is surrounded by 16 baby pagodas all placed on an X-shaped Sumeru seat and supported by round lotus-shaped holders with an overturned-bell pagoda body in the middle. The strong kshetra is composed of 11-circled wheel and a treasure umbrella, as well as silver bells. The baby pagodas are all the same height up to 3.5 m tall with a square shrine each and they are all built in the same pattern as the main pagoda. In both the Sumeru seat and pagoda bodies are lotus petals engraved colorfully and vividly. Standing in four corners of the main pagoda are colored Dharmapala vajra statues. It is a cultural relic under Luxi official protection.





铁城佛塔 位于德宏州潞西市芒市镇团结大街南段，傣语称“广母姐列”，意为铁城佛塔，土司方作为纪念在战争的胜利而建。始建于清康熙年间，后多次修葺。为泰式金刚宝座实心砖塔，主塔高11.6米。八角形台基，边长2.15米。三层须弥座被菩提树根缠绕。塔刹由相轮、宝瓶、宝盖组成。台基四角各有小塔，三面设双坡顶式佛龛，门脊饰花鸟纹，有4只石雕“拉嘎”（傣族灵兽）守护。因塔中长出一棵30余米高的树，塔为树根包裹，故又称“树包塔”。为潞西市文物保护单位。

Tiecheng Pagoda-Stūpa

It is located in the south section of Tuanjie Avenue, Mangshi, Luxi, Dehong Prefecture. It was built to celebrate the victory in a local war. The pagoda was initially constructed during the Kangxi Reign of the Qing Dynasty and experienced several repairs in its history. It is a Thai-styled hard-core vajra pagoda made of bricks. The main pagoda is about 11.6 m tall placed on an octagonal base with a length of some 2.15 m on each side. It has three level Sumeru seats entangled with the roots of bodhidruma, thus, it is also called "Tree Wrapped Pagoda." It is an officially protected cultural relic of Luxi Prefecture Government.



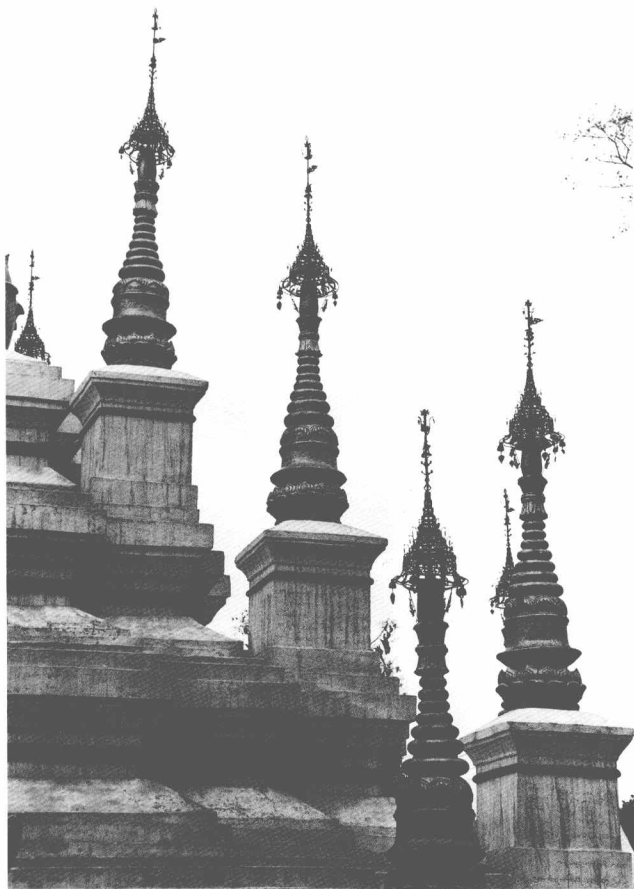
景罕佛塔 位于德宏州陇川县景罕镇东坡，傣名“广母邦代”，为释迦牟尼转世的玉兔骨塔。始建于明天启三年（1623年），曾多次修葺、重建。主塔约高11米，须弥座台角宽大，上两层为折角“亚”字形，覆钵式塔身较小，塔刹由多重相轮、宝伞、银铃组成，特别粗壮。台基四面有小塔开双坡顶式佛龕，内供佛像。塔座洁白，塔身涂金粉。为德宏州文物保护单位。

Jinghan Pagoda-Stūpa

It is situated on the East Hillside of Jinghan, Longchuan, Dehong, built in the 3rd year of the Tianqi Reign of the Ming Dynasty (around 1623) and was repaired and reconstructed several times during its history. The main pagoda is about 11 m tall placed on a broad Sumeru seat dominated by an overturned-bowl pagoda body. The kshetra consists of multi-layer wheels, a treasure umbrella and silver bells, making it especially tough and strong. On the four sides of the pagoda are four baby pagodas built with shrines for holding Buddha statues. It is an officially protected relic of Luxi Prefecture Government.

风平佛塔 位于潞西市风平乡风平寨。始建于乾隆六年（1741年），曾两毁两建。四层“亚”字形退台须弥座，座顶饰仰莲，覆钟式塔身，塔刹较粗壮，由多重相轮、宝盖、铜铃组成，整体呈圆锥形，主塔高23米。四周环列28座小塔，各高7.5米，下设佛龛，形制与主塔相似。底座每方有一大佛龛，券门上装饰双龙，旁有石雕灵兽守护。逢傣族盛大节日，群众皆聚于塔下祭祀舞蹈。为潞西市文物保护单位。





Fengping Buddha-Stūpa

It is located in Fengping Village, Fengping, Luxi, Dehong and built in the 6th year of the Qianlong Reign of the Qing Dynasty (1741). Later, it was twice destroyed and restored. It has a four-layer X-shaped Sumeru seat holding a overturned-bell pagoda body. The kshetra is tough and strong with multi-wheels, a treasure cover, bronze bells, and shaped into a pyramid. The main pagoda is about 23 m tall surrounded with 28 baby pagodas all the same height up to 7.5 m evenly. The baby pagodas are all built with a shrine underneath and constructed in the same pattern as the main pagoda. It is an officially protected cultural relic of Luxi Municipal Government.