

云南神奇彩云南

文化丛书之二

石屏古建筑

SHIPING ANCIENT ARCHITECTURES

下册 Vol.2

编著:中共石屏县委 石屏县人民政府

Prepared by CPC Shiping County Committee

Shiping County People's Governemnt

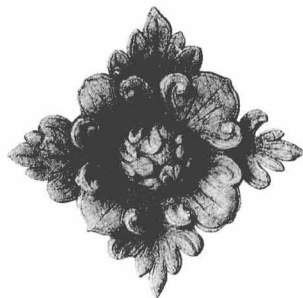
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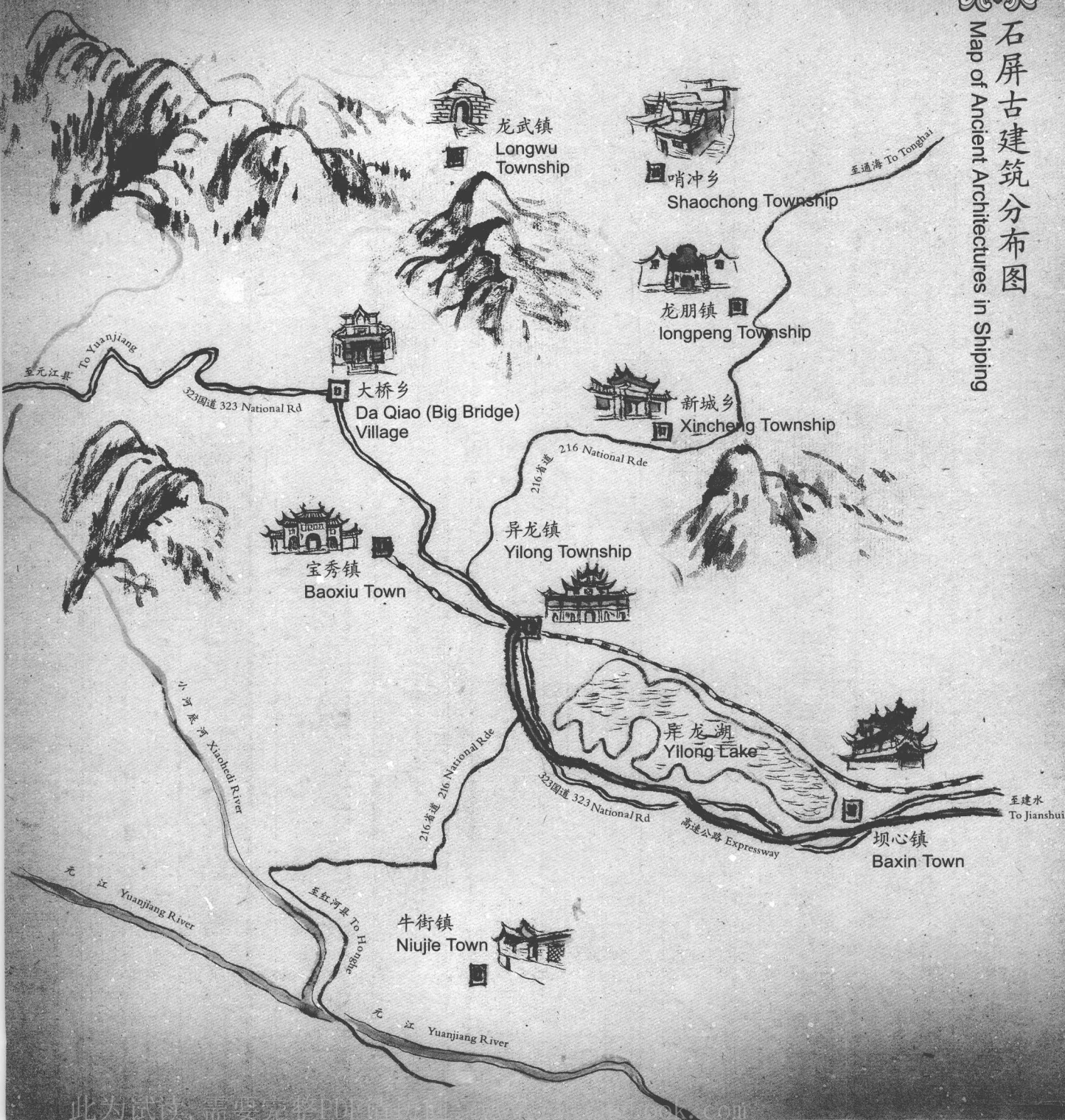
精良古建

巍峨壮观

星罗棋布



石屏古建筑分布图
Map of Ancient Architectures in Shiping



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新城乡

Xincheng Township

他嘎村关圣庙

位于新城乡他嘎村，“他嘎”为彝语，意为松林茂密的地方，建于清代。坐南朝北，由大门、正殿、厢房组成。

大门建在高石基上，门前有垂带石阶，左右植紫薇古树。大门三开间，斗拱花枋雕刻精美，两次间有木雕圆窗。进大门为庭院，正殿三开间，供奉关圣帝。左厢房为单檐平房。天井用青砖铺地。关圣庙规模不大，但香火旺盛。

Guansheng Temple in Taga Village

Located in the Taga Village of Xincheng Township is the Guansheng Temple built in the Qing Dynasty, which is composed of three main parts, namely the entrance, the master hall and the wing compartments.

Built on top of the stone pillars is a kind of traditional Chinese entrance with stone stairs serving as the entrance of three separate houses. Entering the gate, elaborate and skillful carvings pour into view, including the dougong, the exquisite carvings, the fancy finishing on top of the roof. Inside the courtyard seats the master hall is made up of three compartments for honoring the God of War.



吴氏宗祠

位于新城乡他嘎村，距县城北约39公里。

吴氏先祖吴敬德，江南淞江府上海县人。明洪武十四年（1381年）随军入滇，永乐三年（1405年）落籍石屏作佳村，后置田产山林移居他嘎村。随后在村里建了宗祠。正德六年（1511年）大地震，宗祠及民房塌圯。正德十六年（1521年）重建。清代多次修葺。

宗祠坐南朝北，一进两院。大门北向开，前面有一座宽大的“独脚照壁”，两侧埋有十二块拴马石。门扇为开合式木门，门槛前左右分列长方形石枕，内侧为

青砖镶砌的八字门墙，门头悬挂“吴氏宗祠”匾额，额枋、斗拱雕刻精美。大门与外墙形似牌坊。

大殿为三开间，比一般的门宽，正间装有六扇精雕细刻格子门，左右两间各装四扇格子门。大殿正中门头上悬挂“帝命荣封”横匾。左右檐柱悬挂清同治庚午年对联：“兴国朔至德、采药荆蛮留世德；观乐有道贤，挂剑徐陵慕高风”。大殿与东西厢房交接之处，各有一个小院。



Wu's Family Ancestral Hall in Taga Village

The name 'Taga' originated from the Yi dialect meaning a 'place with dense pine tree forest.'

The Wu's Family Ancestral Hall was built after the Wu's family members settled down in Yunnan from Shanghai County in Songjiang, as an army family in the year 1381. The earliest forefather of the Wu's family as far as we know was Wu Jingde. In 1405, the whole family resettled in Zuoja Village in Shiping; later they again moved to Taga Village after they had procured some real estate in Taga Village, where the ancestral hall was founded. An intense earthquake later on knocked down most of the village's residences and the ancestral hall in 1511. The present hall

was reconstructed in 1521 and has experienced several repairs throughout its history.

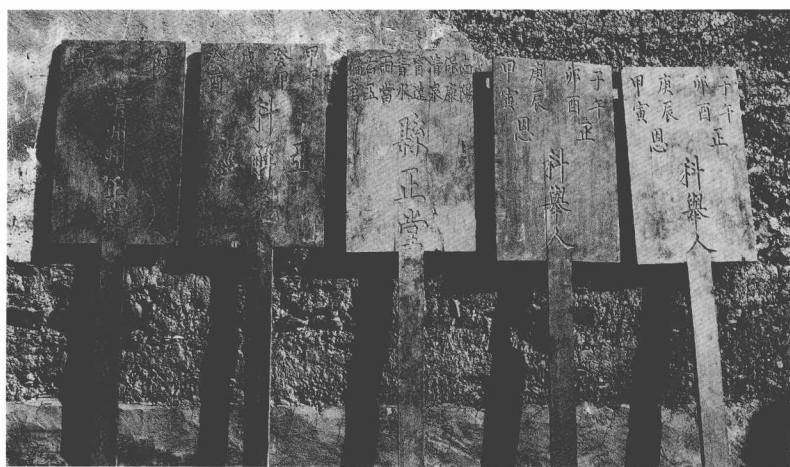
Following Chinese traditional philosophy in building houses, the hall faces the south with two courtyards whose main entrance opens to the north. Right inside of the courtyard is a spacious protecting wall supported with one large piece of bluestone, that has 12 horse-parking pins on both sides. The two-piece wooden gate is built with two lines of stone pillars in front of the threshold while the inner side wall is shaped into a Chinese numerical " " (8), made up of blue bricks from top to bottom. Right above the gate are decorative articles including a stele, a horizontal



tablet and architrave, dougong carved exquisitely.

The three rooms in the grand hall are more spacious than the rest. The front room is framed with a six-piece skillfully carved lattice gate, both wing rooms are installed with 4-piece lattice gates. Traditional Chinese couplets, steles are framed all over the room decorating the entire place with Chinese culture. At the crossing of the grand hall with the wing houses are smaller courtyards separately arranged behind.







哨冲乡

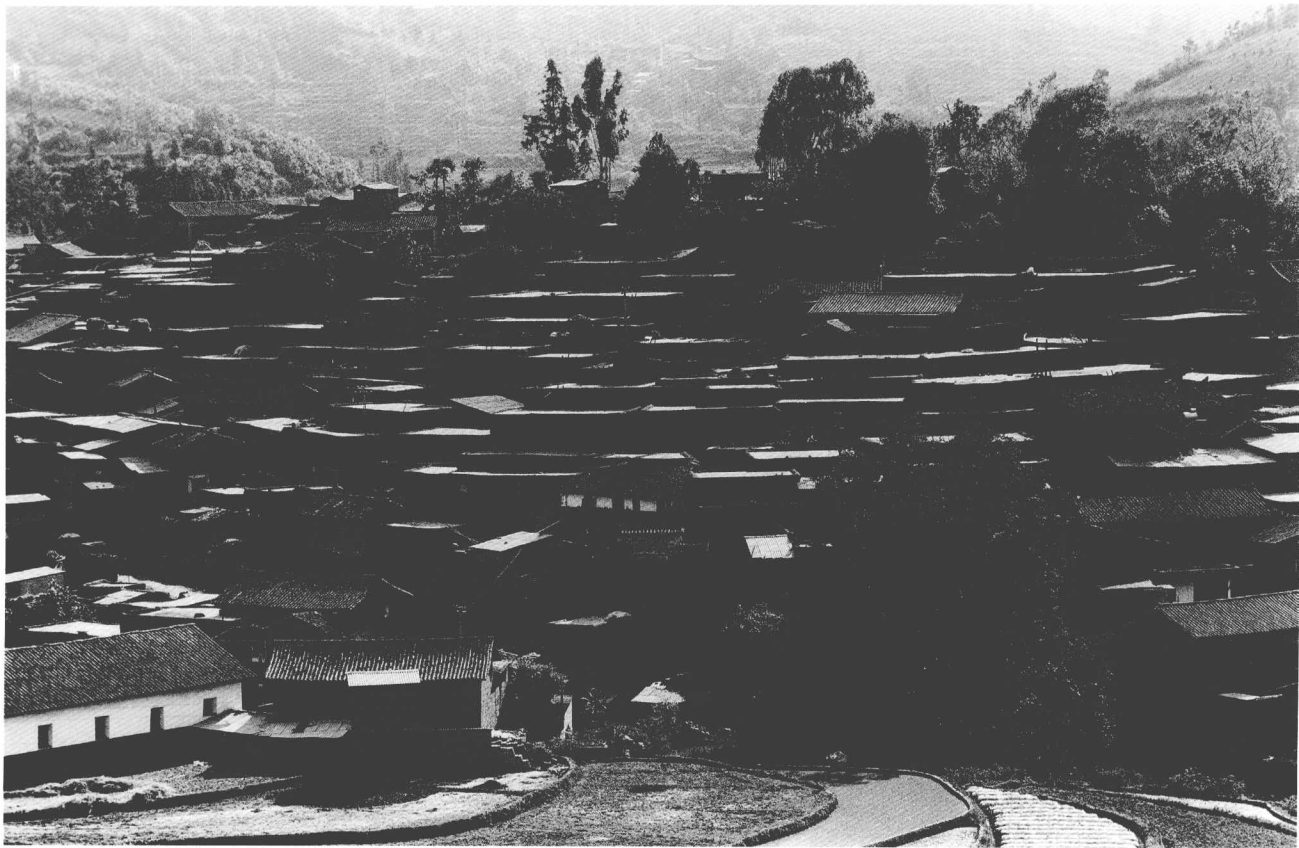
Shaochong Township

水瓜冲村土掌房

位于哨冲镇水瓜冲村。水瓜冲村是花腰彝聚居的村寨，民居依山而建，远望如层层城堡，非常壮观。

哨冲彝族土掌房结构与龙琬村相似。水瓜冲村因靠近公路，祭龙活动规模盛大，花腰歌舞享名中外，所以慕名前来参观考察的人士和游客较多。

土掌房的屋顶上，经常有姑娘小伙即兴歌舞，是一道亮丽风景线。



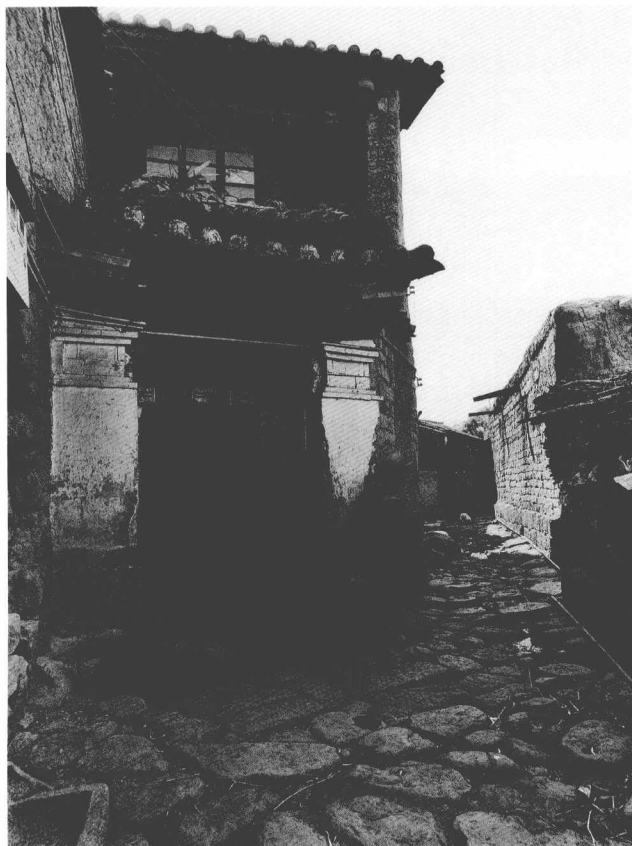
Adobe houses in Shuiguachong Village

Inhabited by the Huayao Yi ethnic people, Shuiguachong Village is located at Shaochong, a naturally built town on the slope of the mountain development. When looking from afar, the place appears as the image of a castle whose back row is reaching higher than the front one, producing a breathtaking spectacle.

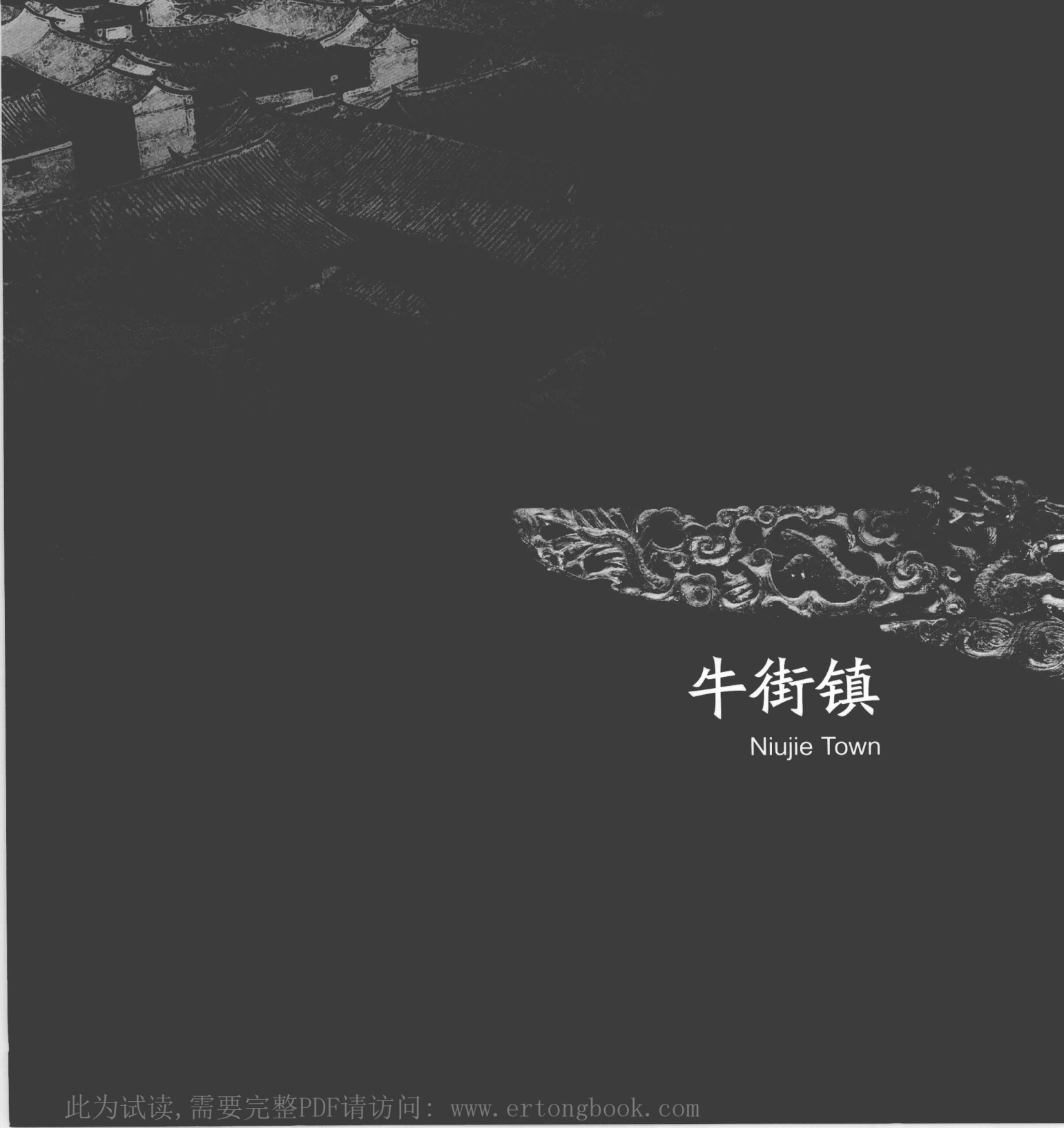
The structure of the adobe houses in the village are quite similar to that of Longhu Village, made for transport

convenience, it enjoys more patronage of visitors. In addition, every year, the villagers organize flourishing activities during the Dragon Sacrificing days, and its Huayao dances and performances are notable at home and abroad.

Frequently, young girls and boys gather on top of adobe houses to sing and dance for fun, attracting the attention of passers-by.







牛街镇

Niujie Town