

新疆维吾尔自治区

丝路考古珍品

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TREASURES OF THE SILK ROAD
IN XINJIANG UYGUR AUTONOMOUS REGION

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序 一

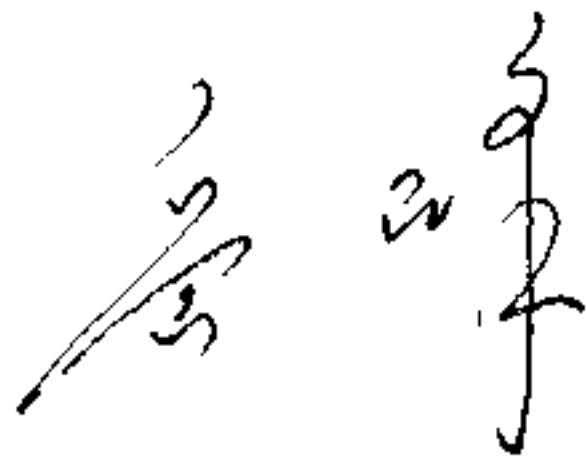
地处祖国西部边陲的新疆维吾尔自治区,扼古代东西方陆路交通——丝绸之路的要冲。在长期的中西文化交流融汇过程中,积淀出具有地域特色的多民族文化。由于特殊的自然环境和气候条件,各种古代遗迹和遗物均保存较好,成为中外学者研究新疆和丝路沿途地区政治、经济、文化、艺术及宗教等的珍贵宝库。作为我国考古学重要组成部分的新疆考古学,同时也成为国际性的学术热点。

新疆是中国的文物大省,为多民族聚居区。每个民族都在这块土地上按照不同的信仰及生活方式不断地繁衍生息着。在漫长的历史长河中,各民族又不断地吸收其他民族的优良文化而获得持续发展和繁荣。这就构成了今天的复杂壮伟的历史长卷和多姿多彩的社会生活习俗画,创造出了古代西域特有的历史文明。

改革开放以来,随着经济建设蓬勃发展,新疆文物考古事业充满了生机和活力。无论是主动发掘,还是中外合作或配合基本建设的抢救性发掘,都有不少重要发现,取得可喜的成绩。

承蒙上海博物馆合作,为我们提供一个绝好的窗口,使我们有机会在上海举办“新疆维吾尔自治区丝路考古珍品展”,同时合作编辑出版《新疆维吾尔自治区丝路考古珍品》学术图册,既展现了新疆文物考古工作的重要成果,又反映了多民族的灿烂文化。这本图册中汇集的文物很多是第一次发表。它具有浓郁的地域和民族特色,表现出新疆与周边地区的密切联系和古代文化的多样性和创造性。

我们衷心地感谢上海博物馆给予的帮助和为图册出版所做的努力!



新疆文物事业管理局局长

Preface

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, on the western border of our motherland, was a hub of the Silk Road, a land route for communications between East and West in ancient times. In the course of the prolonged cultural exchange and interfusion between East and West, a multi-national culture with regional characteristics developed and took shape in the region. Owing to the unusual geographical and climatic conditions, many of ancient remains and relics there have been fairly well preserved, which have been regarded by scholars home and abroad as the treasures for the study of the politics, economy, culture, art and religion of ancient Xinjiang and the Silk Road. For this reason, archaeological studies in Xinjiang, as an important part of Chinese archaeology, have attracted much attention in the worldwide academic circle.

Xinjiang with rich archaeological resources is inhabited by many different nationalities, each of which has lived and propagated there adhering to its own religious faith and customs of life. They have, in a long history, sustained their growth and promoted their prosperity by learning from each other the best in cultural traditions. Thus forming a magnificent panorama of history and a colorful picture of social life, a culture impregnated with history peculiar to the ancient Western Regions.

Since the implementation of the policy of reform and opening to the outside world, the archaeological work in Xinjiang, in step with the vigorous development of local economy, has been given a new lease of life. Quite a few of important discoveries have been made in our own planned excavations as well as in Sino-foreign joint diggings or salvage excavations at capital construction sites, the overall achievement is truly amazing.

Thanks to the cooperation of the Shanghai Museum, we have been given a good opportunity to present in Shanghai the exhibition of *Archaeological Treasures of the Silk Road in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region* with a scholarly catalogue jointly edited and published with the Shanghai Museum at the same time. Both the exhibition and catalogue have displayed important archaeological finds in Xinjiang and the splendid multi-national culture of the region. Many of them have never been shown to the public before. Their rich regional and ethnic features reflect the close ties between Xinjiang and its neighboring areas and the diversity and creativity of its ancient culture.

We are deeply grateful to the Shanghai Museum for their help and efforts in jointly bringing out this catalogue.

Yue Feng

Director, Bureau of Cultural Relics
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

序 二

上海素为中西文化交流融汇的窗口。在引进国外著名博物馆和文物收藏机构的专题展览的同时,大力引进兄弟省市博物馆的文物精品,举办专题展览,让世人了解中华文明的博大精深和丰富多样,这是上海博物馆义不容辞的责任。而上海博物馆新馆的建成,三个专题展览厅的辟设,为举办专题展览创造了良好的条件。

新疆是中国的文物大省。她在历史上创造了灿烂的、具有鲜明地域特色的、多民族的历史文化,古老的丝绸之路分南、北、中三条横贯全境,有力推动了中原文化在西域地区的传播和东西文化的交流。由于新疆特殊的自然环境和气候条件,留下的文物资源极为丰富,享有天然博物馆之称。改革开放以来,新疆的文物考古事业和文物学术研究充满了生机和活力,取得了可喜的成绩。1995年的中日尼雅遗址联合考察、尉犁营盘墓地抢救性发掘,获得了大量珍贵文物,在国内外引起轰动。承蒙新疆维吾尔自治区文物局、新疆维吾尔自治区博物馆、新疆维吾尔自治区文物考古研究所诚意合作,从丝路沿线考古出土的大量文物中精选出一批珍品,在上海博物馆举办“新疆维吾尔自治区丝路考古珍品展”的专题展览,同时出版学术图册《新疆维吾尔自治区丝路考古珍品》。这本学术图册不同于一般性的文物图录,不单纯只是文物图版的结集,而构建了一个框架体系,使具体文物成为反映古代新疆、古代丝绸之路历史文明的形象材料,同时还收录了新疆方面几位专家颇富创见的研究论文。通过这本学术图册,读者不仅可以获得新疆文物考古和学术研究的最新信息,而且可以加深对古代新疆、古代丝绸之路灿烂文明的整体理解。

馬承源

上海博物馆馆长

Foreword

Shanghai has long been a window of cultural exchange and interfusion between China and the West. While gladly hosting monographic art exhibitions from world known museums and institutions of foreign countries, we Shanghai Museum also feel ourselves obligated to introduce the great and splendid Chinese long civilization to the world public by holding special exhibitions of precious cultural relics from other provincial and municipal museums of China. The completion of the construction of the new Shanghai Museum and its three temporary exhibition halls makes this possible by providing excellent facilities for this kind of activity.

Xinjiang is an autonomous region in China abounding in cultural relics. Inhabited by many different nationalities of the Chinese nation, it has in history created a splendid ancient culture with distinctive regional and multi-national characteristics. The ancient Silk Road traversing the region with three separate routes lying respectively in the north, the south and the middle has expedited the spread of the Central Plains' culture in the Western Regions and the cultural exchange between East and West. Thanks to its special geographical and climatic conditions, Xinjiang has got a bountiful supply of survived cultural relics, which earned for the region the name of "a museum endowed by nature". Since the implementation of the policy of reform and opening to the outside world, archaeological excavations and studies in Xinjiang have displayed an unprecedented vigor and scored important achievements one after another. The joint Sino-Japanese exploration of the Niya site and the salvage excavation of the Yingpan graveyard at Yuli in 1995 have obtained a large quantity of precious relics, which has gained repercussions both nationwide and worldwide. As a result of our close and cordial cooperation with the Bureau of Cultural Relics, the Museum and the Archaeology Institute of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the exhibition of *Archaeological Treasures of the Silk Road in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region* is to be put on in the Shanghai Museum and a scholarly catalogue is to be published at the same time. Unlike ordinary catalogues of cultural relics, this catalogue is not just a collection of pictures of cultural relics but a scholarly work that sets up a kind of framework, within which individual pieces of cultural relics become graphical evidence for illustrating the ancient culture of Xinjiang and of the Silk Road as an integrated whole. The catalogue also includes a few insightful research papers written by accomplished specialists working in this domain in Xinjiang. Readers will gain from it not only the most up-to-date information about archaeological excavations and studies in Xinjiang but also a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of the magnificent cultural achievements in ancient Xinjiang and on the ancient Silk Road.

Ma Chengyuan

Director, Shanghai Museum

目 录

岳 峰	
新疆文物考古成就综述	15
伊斯拉菲尔·玉苏甫 安尼瓦尔·哈斯木	
新疆发现的古文字	21
贵应逸	
丝绸之路和织物	33
于志勇	
尼雅遗址的考古发现与研究	45
李文瑛 周金玲	
营盘墓葬考古收获及相关问题	63
图 版	77
第一部分 前丝路先民的文化遗存	78
第二部分 婴尸	106
第三部分 丝路织物	110
第四部分 简牍文书	156
第五部分 绘画	174
第六部分 雕塑	182
第七部分 各种生活用品	196
第八部分 营盘男尸	228
图 版 说 明	241

Contents

<i>Yue Feng</i> A Summary of the Achievements of Archaeological Work in Xinjiang	19
<i>Israfil Yusuf Anniwaer Hastmu</i> Ancient Scripts of Xinjiang	31
<i>Jia Yingyi</i> The Silk Road and Textiles	43
<i>Yu Zhiyong</i> The Exploration and Study of the Ancient Site of Niya	61
<i>Li Wanying Zhou Jining</i> Archaeological Finds at the Burial Site of Yingpan and Some Related Questions	75
 Plates	 77
 I. Cultural Relics Antedating the Silk Road	 78
II. Infant Mummy	106
III. Silk Road Textiles	110
IV. Written Records and Documents	156
V. Painting	174
VI. Sculpture	182
VII. Articles for Daily Use	196
VIII. Male Mummy of Yingpan	228
 Notes on the Plates	 241

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序 一

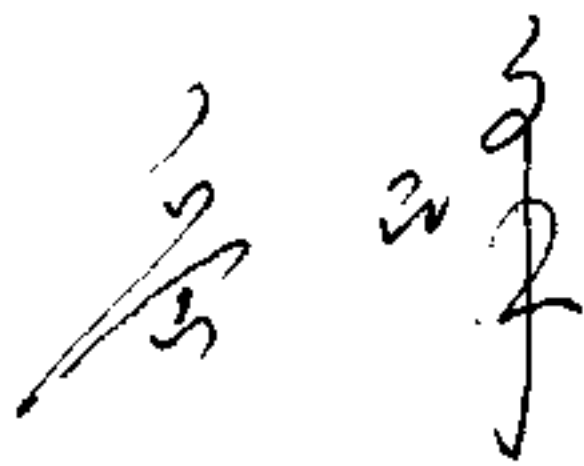
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