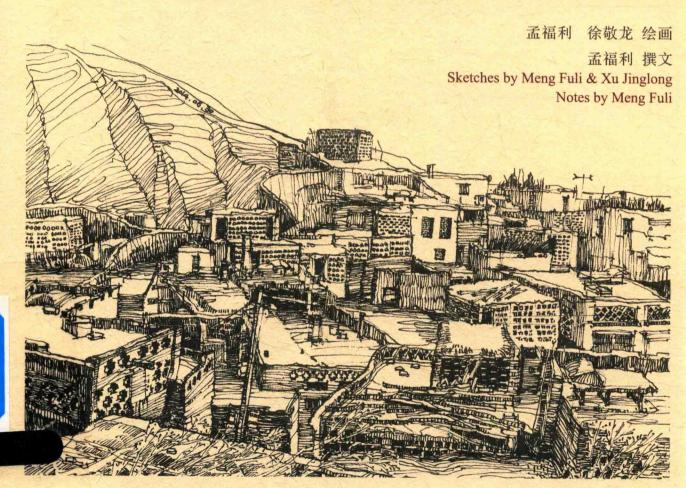
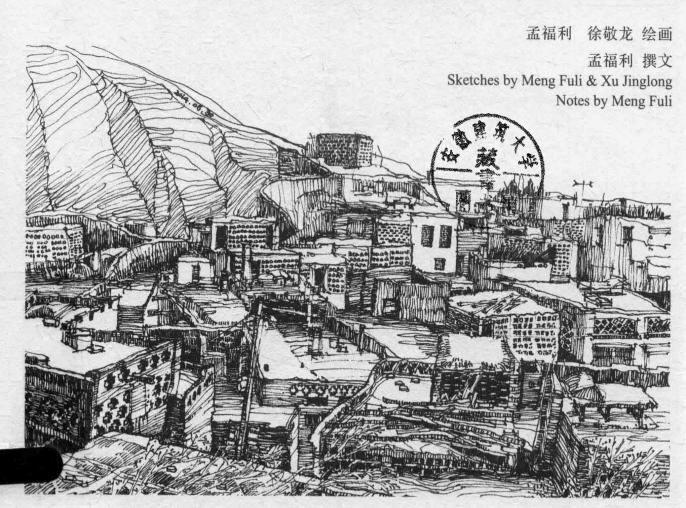
天山南部风情

Style in South of Tianshan Mountains



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自序

新疆地域辽阔、地形地貌类型多元化,多民族聚居,具有古老文明多样并存与整体灿烂的特点。随着城镇化进程的加快,新疆具有代表性的文化景观,如东疆吐鲁番地区的生土民居、反映人类杰出智慧的水利工程——坎儿井,南疆和田地区的阿以旺民居、喀什地区的高台民居、古代军事设施遗存等,面临着即将消逝的境地。因此,针对东疆和南疆传统聚落进行保护与发展研究的必要性日益凸显。

本书试图从新疆东疆和南疆地区选取具有代表性的历史文化村镇,从村镇建筑、民俗技艺、古代建筑遗存等层面,记述东疆和南疆的风情。作为新疆民居研究的工作者,我希望本书能够对新疆传统建筑、文化景观遗产保护工作具有一定的积极意义,同时通过生动的图像语言,让更多人对新疆的地理特征、民居艺术、民俗风情等有更多的认知。本书是国家社科基金艺术学资助项目"城镇化进程中的新疆绿洲型历史文化村镇景观风貌保护与发展研究"项目(14CG126)的阶段性成果之一,同时也是石河子大学新疆非物质研究中心的文化遗产研究工作的部分成果。适合传统民居爱好者;建筑学、环境艺术设计学相关学科作为民居艺术、民俗遗产等研究的参考教材使用。

本书的出版,离不开领导、同事及朋友们的帮助与协作。我要感谢学苑出版社给我 提供这次机会,使得我们有动力来完成这项工作。特别要感谢洪文雄编辑,从选题策 划、内容甄选等方面给予的帮助,感谢周鼎编辑为本书提供的指导性建议,感谢我的老 同学同时也是本书的作者之一的徐敬龙,他不仅对场景选取和图绘工作提出了关键性的 意见,且书中主要作品也由他亲自完成。最后,要感谢我的学生们为本书提供图片整理及图稿描 绘等帮助。

本人学识水平有限,书中难免存在许多不足之处,敬请读者斧正。

孟福利 于石河子大学 2016年3月28日

2

Forward

Xinjiang is a vast, multi-ethnic populated region with diversified topography and geomorphic attributes. Various ancient civilizations coexist here with overall brilliantness. With the acceleration of the urbanization process the representative cultural landscapes in Xinjiang (such as the raw soil dwellings in the Turpan area of Eastern Xinjiang, the water conservancy project Karez which reflected the outstanding wisdom of human being, the Ayiwang dwelling in the Hetian area of Southern Xinjiang, the terraced dwelling in the Kashgar area and the famous ancient military facilities) will no longer exist soon. Therefore, the necessity of researching on protection and development of the traditional settlements in eastern and southern Xinjiang is increasing.

This book attempts to select representative historical and cultural towns and villages in eastern and southern Xinjiang to record the dwelling styles through drawings and words focused on three aspects of rural architecture, ancient folk art and architectural remains. As the residential researcher of Xinjiang, I hope this book will have certain positive meaning on heritage protection work of traditional architecture and the cultural landscape in Xinjiang while helping more people to know more about geographical characteristics, art of folk houses and folk customs of Xinjiang. This book is one of the primary achievements of project Research on the Protection and Development of Landscape Features of Oasis Historical and Cultural Towns and Villages in the Process of Urbanization in Xinjiang (14CG126) financed by National Social Science Fund. It is also partial results of cultural heritage research of Xinjiang Intangible Culture Center of Shihezi University. It is suitable for being used as reference materials on studying the art of dwellings and folk customs heritage by traditional dwelling enthusiasts, architecture and environment art design students.

This book could not be published without the help and cooperation of my leaders, colleagues and friends. I would like to thank Academy Press for giving me this opportunity and especially thank Editor Hong Wenxiong, who offered great help with the planning, topic selection, and content selection. I would also like to thank Zhou Ding for guidance and suggestions on the content and publishing related issues. Further, I want to thank Mr. Xu Jinglong, who was my former classmate and is the co-

author of this book. He gave crucial comments on scene selection, drawings and drew most of the drawings in this book. Last but not least, thanks to my students who sorted out the drawings. Without the help from the above aforementioned people, this book could not be completed on time. Due to my limited knowledge, there must be deficiencies in this book. Any comments or corrections would be appreciated.

Meng Fuli From Shihezi University March 28, 2016

多 韩 考佐 起 题 小龙

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孟福利

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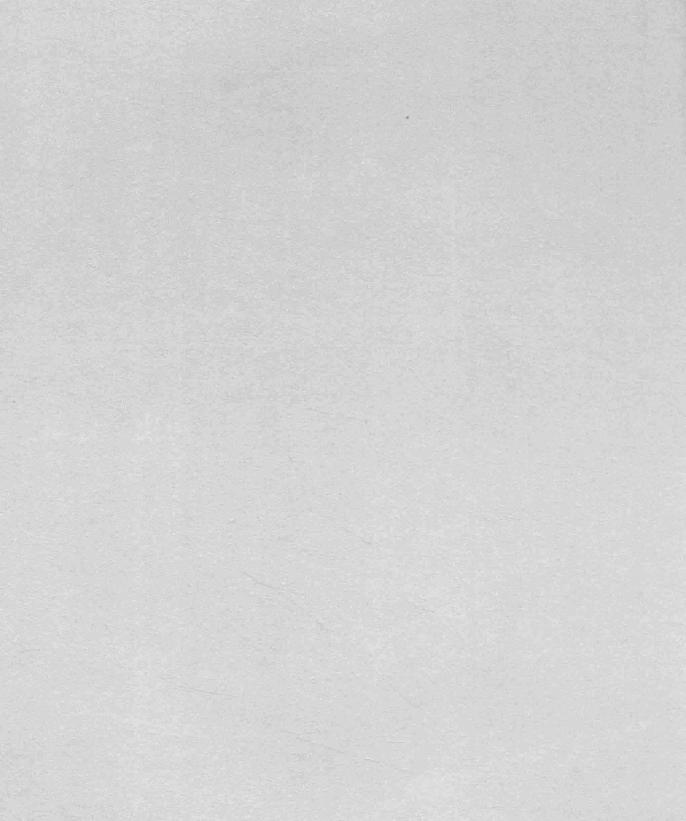
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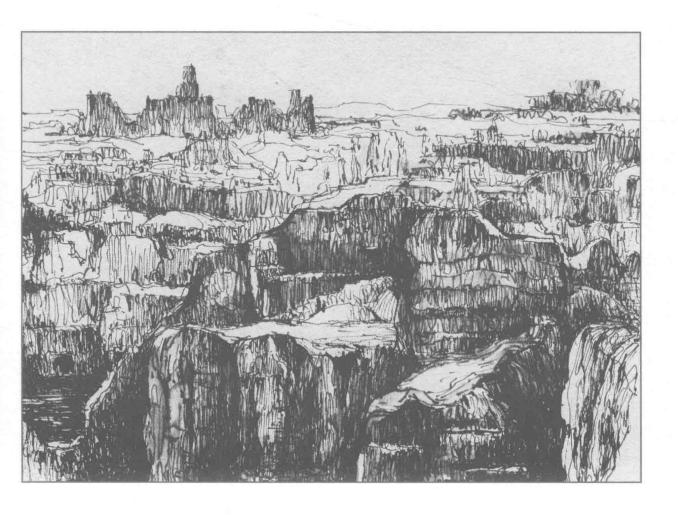
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历史·建筑 Historic Architecture



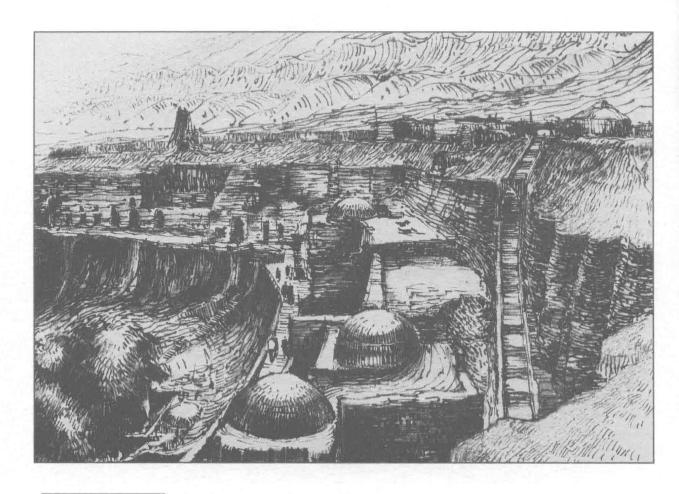


多河故城

位于吐鲁番市雅尔乡将格勒买斯村,是世界上最大、最古老的生土建筑城市遗址,也是我国保存2000多年最完整的都市遗迹。唐西域最高军政机构安西都护府最早就设在交河故城。

Jiaohe Ancient Town

Located in Jianggelemaisi Village, Yaer Town, Turpan City, it is the largest and oldest town built by rawsoil in the world as well as the best preserved city ruin with a history of over 2000 years in China. Anxi Frontier Command, which was the supreme military and political institution in the western region during the Tang Dynasty(618-907) was set up in Jiaohe Ancient Town.

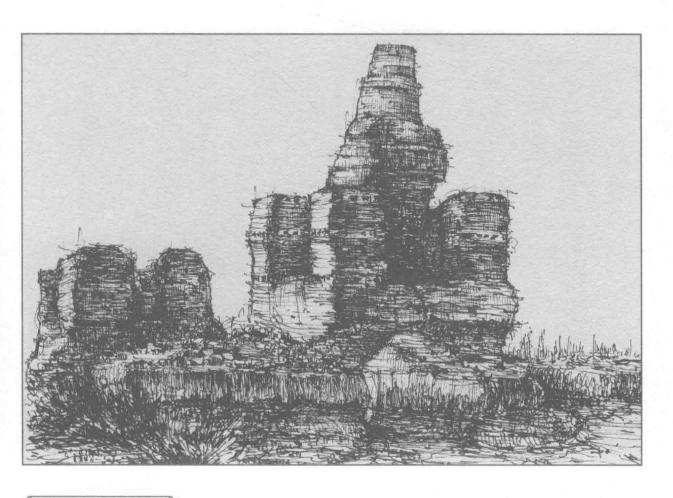


相致克里克石窟]

位于吐鲁番市东45千米的火焰山脚下。始凿于南北朝后期,经历了唐、五代、宋、元长达7个世纪的漫长岁月。石窟以内嵌式佛龛阵列排列,形制规格较高。这里一直是高昌地区的佛教中心,目前是新疆境内较大的佛教石窟寺遗址之一。

Bezeklik Caves

Located at the foot of the Mountain of Flames, 45 kilometers to the east of Turpan City, Xinjiang, it was firstly excavated during the late Northern and Southern Dynasties (420-589) and existed for 7 centries. The embedded niches were arrayed inside the cave with higher shape specification. It had been the Buddhist center in the Gaochang region. It is currently one of the larger Buddhist cave sites in Xinjiang.



委河敌城方形佛塔

位于吐鲁番市西郊10千米处的雅尔乃孜沟村。该塔位于高昌故城遗址的城市主轴线上。塔基为方形,中心 是主塔,四周由小塔拱卫,整体形态壮观浑厚。

Square Pagoda in Jiaohe Ancient Town

Located in Yaernaizi Village, 10 kilometers to the west of Turpan City, the pagoda was on the main shaft line of the city and has a square base. The main pagoda is in the center and is surrounded by smaller pagodas. The whole appearance is grand and lively .