徐大岭 XUDALING

YNAMIC KARS

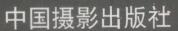












胺系%斯特

DYNAMIC KARST-LIBO

徐大岭 Xu Daling



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神奇、科学、人文与美丽

没认识大岭前,就曾听很多的朋友谈起过他。当时他拍摄的荔波自然风光照片已开始在全国传播,在当地已是颇有名气的摄影工作者。世纪初,我到黔南参加都匀国际摄影博览会期间,一次偶然的机会在荔波采风时认识了大岭,那时他还是一个小伙子,当了四年中学教师后刚转行,一身的朝气,在县委宣传部门工作,学美术,喜文化,爱摄影,为人热情质朴,机敏聪慧。 开朗、健谈和勤奋是大岭留给很多人的印象;但在我的心目中,则是大岭在言谈话语中流露出的思考和艺术修养,对摄影和艺术的追求,对贵州本土民族文化的热爱,不负家乡父老的感恩的生活态度,以及为家乡为民族立志要有一番作为的抱负、理想与信念,让我在赞赏的同时令我对他有十分的钦佩。

大岭个头不高,但每次出去采风创作时,他总是背着近30公斤的摄影器材,起早贪黑,靠两条腿行走在崎岖的山路间,日晒雨淋,几年如一日。他是布依族的儿子,出于对民族文化的热爱和责任,他花费了大量的时间和心血去挖掘整理民族的特有文化,走村串寨,用相机和文字去记录在时代变迁中正在迅速消失的文化现象,为民族和保护传统文化留下了大批极具文献价值的珍贵影像。他是一位出色的艺术家,他用独特的眼光去发现和捕捉荔波的美景,他的作品与众不同,简洁、质朴、鲜明,赋予家乡的山水人文以个性的感染力,让人赏心悦目。他还是一位具有严谨科学态度的学者,他不单单的是为摄影而摄影,而是将摄影作为摄影文化和一门工具,用来更深入的表现他赖以生存的那块土地的自然与人文,并将自己的思想、认识和观点融入其中,为更多的人了解和走进荔波提供详尽可信的原因和依据。

转眼八年过去了,与我年龄相差甚大的大岭成了我的好朋友,他也和北京乃至全国的很多摄影朋友也成了忘年交、好朋友。最近又有朋友聊起他,说他转换了部门,从美术改行做了旅游,但始终没有放弃摄影,就连他在跟随那些专家野外考察和探洞时,摄影包和笔记本从没离开过身上,听说他点灯熬油,发奋读杂书,还听说他的作品日趋成熟,所涉猎的题材越来越广泛,现在又跟着一帮老教授在学地理学、社会学……正是他对生活的态度,对家乡的热爱与责任,对事业的认真与执着,才有了今天的积累与成就。

我去过荔波多次,那里是世界上最美丽的地方。喀斯特地貌造就的美景让人流连忘返,奇峰异石,山水相映,山泉,瀑布,急流,水上森林,湛蓝湛蓝的湖水清得让人一眼望到底,静谧得令我陶醉。布依族、苗族、水族、瑶族等多民族文化交相辉映,各具特色,山寨木楼黑瓦,水车稻香,绚丽的服饰,婚礼,祭祀,芦笙舞蹈,千年铜鼓,少男少女和山歌,少数民族沉淀的深厚文化与独特的风情令我激动不已。荔波确实是一个好地方,以至于我和同行朋友几年前就建议大岭出本关于荔波的旅游集子,但他说想出的是一本既有学术文献价值又有艺术观赏性能全面、深入反映荔波自然和人文的文化画册。当时我不以为然,没想到,大岭埋头工作几年,今天《映象喀斯特》就要面世了,其中艰辛不想而知,我在为之感到震撼的同时,更为大岭感到骄傲,为布依族养育了这么一个优秀的儿子而感到自豪,为荔波出了一个为宣传荔波做出如此贡献的人才而感到庆幸和欣慰:大岭以他独特的视角,用镜头展示了荔波喀斯特地区的神奇、科学、人文与美丽。想必,这本书将成为人们了解荔波,认识荔波,热爱荔波的重要指南,同时我还相信,随着时间的推移,这本书的文献和人文价值将会为荔波产生越来越久远的影响,为其带来极高的声誉。

原更多的人关注《映象喀斯特一荔波》、愿更多的人走进这片神奇的土地。是为序。

刘 雷 中国艺术摄影学会会长 2007 年春 干北京

Miracle, Science, Humanity and Beauty

The name of Daling preceded him, as many friends mentioned it to me. At that time, his photos of the wonderful natural scenery of Libo County were popular all over the country, making him a well-known local photographer. In the early 20th century, I came to southern part of Guizhou Province to attend the International Photography Exhibition held in Duyun City. During my stay, I visited local areas collecting folk materials in Libo and ran into Daling by chance. He was an active young man, warm-hearted, and intelligent. He knew art and favoured culture and photography and so, after serving as a secondary school teacher for 4 years, he took a job in the Publicity Department of the county. His cheerfulness, talkativeness and diligence were what impressed others, but I saw something different. Daling won my applause and admiration by his thinking, his artistic culture revealed unconsciously in his words and his pursuit for photography and art, his devotion towards Guizhou local folk culture, as well as his attitude towards life. This imbued him with gratefulness towards his hometown folks and elders — he became a faithful man of ambition with ideals, and one with determination to achieve great works for his hometown and our nation.

Daling is not big in stature, but every time he went out to collect local art works, he had photographic equipment on his shoulders weighing about 30 kilograms. Early to rise and late to bed, come rain or shine, he conquered the rugged mountain paths on foot. Several years passed and he still persevered. Daling is a son of Buyi Minority. Driven by his love and responsibility, devoted to his culture, he spent a lot of time pouring his blood into unearthing and revealing the unique culture of Buyi nationality. His footprints have been recorded in many villages and items exchanged for the cultural phenomena recorded in his camera. By this means they have endured the vicissitudes of our times despite vanishing quickly. These are valuable images with outstanding documentary value, now preserved for national and traditional cultural protection. Daling is an excellent artist. He has discovered and captured the beauty of Libo with his unique vision. His works have branded its uniqueness with a sense of clarity, modesty and brilliance. The photographer's characteristics personalized the scenery and human phenomena in his hometown, making his works pleasing to both the eye and the mind. Daling is also a serious scholar with an attitude respecting science. Photography for him is by no means simply taking pictures: it is part of a photographic culture and a tool to illustrate the natural and human aspects of his hometown. His works are full of thought, understanding and insight. They provide detailed and convincing reasons for more and more people to come to know Libo.

Eight years have passed away in a blink, and Daling has traversed an age gap to become a good friend of mine. Photographers in Beijing and other areas of China have recognized him as a cross-generational friend or good friend. Recently I heard from my friends that Daling has changed his job from art to tourism, but he never gave up photography even when he went to do fieldwork and cave exploration in the company of experts. He had photo bags and notes with him. I also heard them say that he studied very hard, read books of different themes, diligently learning geology and sociology from some revered professors. They say his photo works have matured, with more and more subjects involved ··· Today's harvests and achievements made by Daling come from his attitude towards life, his devotion and responsibility to his hometown, and from the earnestness with which he has pursued his career.

I have been to Libo many times. It is one of the most beautiful places in the world. People linger to absorb the beautiful scenery of the karst landforms. You can enjoy peculiar karst cones, grotesque stones, mountains, beautiful springs, waterfalls and streams, forest on waters. Mountains are reflected in streams and the blue crystal lakes are so clean that you can see through to their bottom. I'm hallucinated by such a serene view! Unique minority cultures including Buyi, Miao, and Yao shine on each other. It's thrilling to feel the deep cultural heritage and unique glamour of the minorities. You can see the black-bricked wooden stockaded village, the mill wheels and florid fineries as well as the brilliant ornamentation. You can enjoy the ceremonious wedding and fete, as well as watch local dence accompanied by the instrument, Lusheng, and the drumming performance considered to be a custom with a thousand year history. The boys and girls there are sweet, so are their songs. Libo is such a good place that several years ago my friends and I suggested to Daling that he might make a tourist volume, but he said he desired to publish a picture book to reflect in-depth Libo's natural and human features that would be of value to both artists and academics. At that time, I did not approve of his dreams. However, now, this book *Dynamic Karst - Libo* is about to greet its readers after several years of hard work. It's not difficult to appreciate how hard Daling has tried. I was stunned by and also proud for Daling. He is such an outstanding son of Buyi, and it is so fortunate for Libo to have a person of such a talent who has made such a great contribution introducing her to the world. The miracle, science, human culture and beauty of Libo are illustrated in the volume from Daling's unique view point. I deem it evident that this volume will be an important guide for the people who would like to know more about Libo. And I'm sure that as time passes, the literary and humanistic merit of this volume will have a far-reac

I hope that more and more people pay attention to Dynamic Karst-Libo and come to Libo - a miraculous karst area. For the Preface.

Liu Lei

President of China Artistic Photographic Society

Beijing, Spring 2007

喀斯特之杰出范例

中国是世界喀斯特分布面积最大的国家,喀斯特面积约占中国国土面积的七分之一。在中国大面积的喀斯特分布中,以贵州、广西、云南、重庆等 地区为代表的中国南方喀斯特发育强烈,地形特殊,形态丰富,景观独特,是世界上湿润——半湿润、热带——亚热带平原、丘陵、山地、高原喀斯特系 列发育最好的地区,反映了原生状喀斯特发育的岩性、构造、气候、水动力等复杂地质——气候环境变化遗迹的全部过程。在全球范围内具有明显的特 点和显著的价值。

荔波喀斯特地区平均海拔747米,海拔变化在385——1109米之间,是贵州高原向广西丘陵过渡地带锥状喀斯特的典型代表。因其从高原喀斯特 到低地喀斯特的逐渐过渡而构成的完整形态体系、特殊的喀斯特森林生态系统、显著的生物多样性(包括众多特有和濒危动植物及其栖息地)而满足 了多项世界遗产名录的标准。加之世居于区域内的布依、水、苗、瑶等少数民族的独特文化和保护自然、人与自然和谐相处的现状,为喀斯特地域文化、 生态恢复、石漠化治理等方面的研究提供了良好的范例。

《映象喀斯特——荔波》以其独特的表现形式,向人们真实展示科学、人文、美丽的荔波喀斯特,为研究这片区域的人提供更多的参考。《映象喀斯 特——荔波》将让更多的人了解和关注荔波。

Outstanding Example of Karst

China is the country with the greatest distribution of karst landscape in the world. It accounts for about 1/7 of its territory. Among the extensive karst areas, that of the south of China represented by Guizhou, Guangxi, Yunnan and Chongqing, is the most intensively and richly developed, consisting of plains. lowlands, uplands and plateaus in a humid, semi-humid and tropical-subtropical environment. It provides a full picture of how the complex geological and climatic factors, including lithology, structure, climate and hydrology, have developed distinctive landscape features of world significance.

The average altitude of the Libo karst area is 747m, varying between 385m to 1109m. The area is a transitional zone of cone karst lying between the Guizhou plateau and the Guangxi lowland. It matches several criteria of World Natural Heritage value because there exists a spectrum of landforms as well as a special Karst forest ecosystem with notable biodiversity (there are a number of endemic species, endangered flora and fauna and their habitats). In addition, the exotic local culture of the ethnic groups such as Buyi, Shui, Miao, and Yao people is represented in the area. They have lived on this land for generations protecting and maintaining a harmonious relationship with nature, thereby providing an example to others when we consider how to maintain regional culture and to conduct ecological restoration and the management of rocky desertification.

Dynamic Karst ? Libo will convince you in its own way of the truly beautiful scenery and wonderful culture of Libo karst and the book will provide more information for those who want to study the area. This picture volume is expected to make Libo well known to many people and to attract much attention to the

P.w. Williams

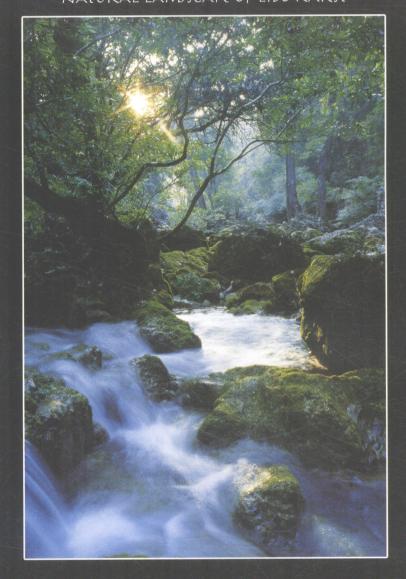
新西兰奥克兰大学教授 2007年 春于奥克兰 Professor in Geography, the University of Auckland, New Zealand Auckland, Spring 2007

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高波喀斯特之 景 処 現 象
NATURAL LANDSCAPE OF LIBO KARST





荔波锥状喀斯特全貌 Overlook of Libo cone karst



荔波位于贵州省南部、总面积为2431.8平方公里。地处中亚热带季风湿润气候区,属典型的喀斯特地貌区。形态各异的喀斯特地形地貌、良好的生态环境、丰富的生物资源与绿色森林及其独特的水文地质二元结构揉合在一起,构成了独特的喀斯特自然景观。以小七孔、大七孔、水春河、茂兰为主,代表一系列喀斯特景观及各种与森林伴生的喀斯特水体景观,如明流、瀑布、湖泊、泉水、深潭等,具有极高的美学价值。

小七孔以峰丛洼地、地表明流与地下暗河及喀斯特森林为主要景观。融山、水、林、洞、湖、瀑为一体,巧夺天工、浑然天成。主要景点有涵碧潭、小七孔从作、拉雅瀑布、68级跌水瀑布、响水河、龟背山原始森林、水上森林、野猪林漏斗森林、天钟洞、鸳鸯湖、卧龙潭等,是喀斯特地质、水文、森林景观的精华所在。

大七孔以喀斯特深切峡谷、天生桥、地下伏流、地下湖及原始森林为主要景观。景观峻险神奇、气势雄伟磅礴。主要景点有恐怖峡、天生桥、风神洞、地峨宫等,峡中有桥、洞中有瀑、瀑下成湖,极富奇特性、神秘性、探险性。

水春河峡谷以喀斯特深切峡谷、地表河流、峡谷石灰华、喀斯特森林为主要景观。峡谷中激流滚滚,怪石嶙峋,两岸峰峦叠障,悬崖陡壁,奇峰插天。古藤、苔藓、奇树生于陡崖之上,充满生机与灵气。主要景点有迎宾谷、试胆浪、双狮浪、白龙浪、姊妹滩、剑峰、马尿滩、长浪、白岩等。

茂兰以原生性喀斯特森林为主要景观。这里有在地带性气候条件背景下,在喀斯特地貌、石灰土等特殊生境下形成的非地带性植被。它的组成、结构、功能及对生态环境的影响等方面,与同一地带常态地貌的常绿阔叶林相比,都有显著不同之处,是一种特殊的森林生态系统,具有极高的保护和科研价值。

Libo County is located in south Guizhou Province, China. Its total area is 2431.8 km². Libo has a humid subtropical monsoon climatic and has unique karst landforms. The complex landforms, rich biotic resources, natural forest and unique interaction between hydrology and geology constitute an outstanding natural karst landscape. These are exemplified by landscapes at Xiaoqikong, Daqikong, and Shuichun River, with forested valleys, gorges, waterfalls, lakes, springs, and deep ponds, all of very high esthetic value.

The Xiaoqikong area, mainly composed of fengcong depressions, surface and underground rivers and karst forests, is a marvelous integration of mountains, water, trees, caves, lakes and waterfalls made by Nature's engineering. The scenic spots include Hanbi Lake, Xiaoqikong Bridge, Laya Waterfall, the 68-step waterfall, Xiangshui River, the natural forest of Guibei hill, the forest on water, the forested doline of Wild Boar Forest, Tianzhong Cave, Mandarin Duck Lake, Wolong Lake and so on, all essential geologic, hydrologic and forested elements of the karst area.

The main scenic spots of the Daqikong area are the deep karst gorge, Natural Bridge, Underground River, Underground Lake and Natural Forest. The relief is extremely steep, mysterious and magnificent, and can be appreciated from many scenic spots such as Frightening Gorge, Natural Bridge, Aeolus Cave, Di'e Cave. There are natural bridges in the gorges, waterfalls in the caves, and lakes under the waterfalls, all of which make this area mysterious and worthy of exploration.

The Shuichun River has a deeply-carved karst gorge, tufa and forested karst. The river flow is torrential, bizarrely sculpted -even grotesque- stones emerge from the ground, numerous high ridges overlook both sides of river, and spectacular peaks pierce the sky. Old rattans, moss and peculiarly shaped trees grow on the steeps, making the whole gorge spectacular and vibrant. Key scenic spots are Greet Valley, Sister Shoal, Sword Peak, White Cliff, Courage Testing Billow. Double Lions Billow. White Dragon Billow, and Long Billow.

A natural forested landscape dominates Maolan National Nature Reserve. In the special conditions, rich non-zonal vegetation flourishes under humid subtropical conditions with a habitat of alkaline soils and karst landforms. The composition, structure, function, and response to the environment of the forest is quite different to that found in evergreen broad-leaved forest on non-karst landforms in same latitude zone; so Maolan represents a unique ecosystem worthy of protection and scientific investigation.













小七孔古桥,建于清道光15年(1835年),古时贵 州通往广西的商旅要道,小七孔景区因此桥而得名。

Xiaoqikong Ancient Bridge, built in the 15th year of the reign of Emperor Daoguang of the Qing Dynasty (1835 AD), is on a main business road linking Guizhou Province to Guangxi Province. Xiaoqikong Scenic Area is named after the bridge.