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THE YI PREFECTURE—CHUXIONG

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地處滇中高原的雲南省楚雄彝族自治州，素稱“省垣門戶”，位於滇池和洱海之間，成昆鐵路和昆畹公路橫穿全境。在這片 29000 多平方公里的廣袤土地上，居住着 220 多萬彝、漢、傈僳、苗、傣、回、白、哈尼等民族。

這是一片美麗的土地。彝州境內有高山大川。東倚烏蒙，南靠哀牢，北矗白草嶺；禮社江，金沙江南北盤行；形成“三山鼎立，二水環流”之勢，自然景色壯麗多姿。這裡有森林茂密、千峯競秀的崇山峻嶺，有綠野田疇、小橋流水宛似江南水鄉的平坝。還有全年無霜、具有亞熱帶風光的河谷地區；這裏有富於山野情趣的自然景緻，有千姿百態的土林奇觀，有與建文帝行踪相聯而富有傳奇色彩的武定獅子山，還有唐代古塔、宋代摩崖、元代石雕、明代寺宇以及新近建造的許多園林勝景，令人流連忘返。那一年一度的火把節、插花節、花山會、三月會等幾十種民族傳統節日，將使你飽覽民族的神采風姿，領略他們對美的追求和新生活的熱愛。

這是一片神奇的土地。彝州近幾十年來的考古發掘，出土的古生物化石構成了這樣一個完整的順序：生存於 8000 萬年以前的祿豐恐龍——距今約 800 萬年的祿豐腊瑪古猿——距今約 400~300 萬年的蝴蝶 臘瑪古猿——距今約 250 萬年的東方人——距今約 170 萬年的元謀人——距今約 3000 多年的以大墩子為代表的龍川江新石器文化，直到標志着跨入文明門檻的萬家坝青銅文化。這個序列連續性之強，各個環節的完整，實為世界罕見。所以，許多中外古人類學家都認為楚雄州是“人類搖籃”。

這是一片豐饒的土地。彝州豐富的自然資源尚待開發。其中水資源和礦產資源，開發利用還不到 20%。全州的動物種類有 300 多種，植物種類則多達 6000 餘種。核桃、茯苓、食用菌類等山林特產行銷國內外。

自古以來，彝、漢等各族人民開拓、墾殖了祖國南疆的這片土地。特別是建州 30 年來，各族人民和睦團結，用自己勤勞的雙手，使千里彝山發生了巨大的變化，今日的彝州，古老而年輕，充滿青春的活力；發展中的彝州，欣欣向榮，一派生機，更將展示出社會主義現代化建設的廣闊前景。騰飛吧，可愛的彝州！

PREEACE

Situated in the middle of Yunnan Plateau, Chuxiong Autonomous Prefecture of the Yi nationality, known as "the gate to Yunnan Province", lies between Dianchi Lake and Erhai Lake. The Chengdu—Kunming railway and the Kunming—Wanding highway stretch across the boundaries of the Yi Prefecture. In this vast land of more than 29,000 square kilometers, there live over 2,200,000 people of the Yi nationality, the Han, the Lisu, the Miao, the Dai, the Hui (Moslems), the Bai, the Hani and other nationalities.

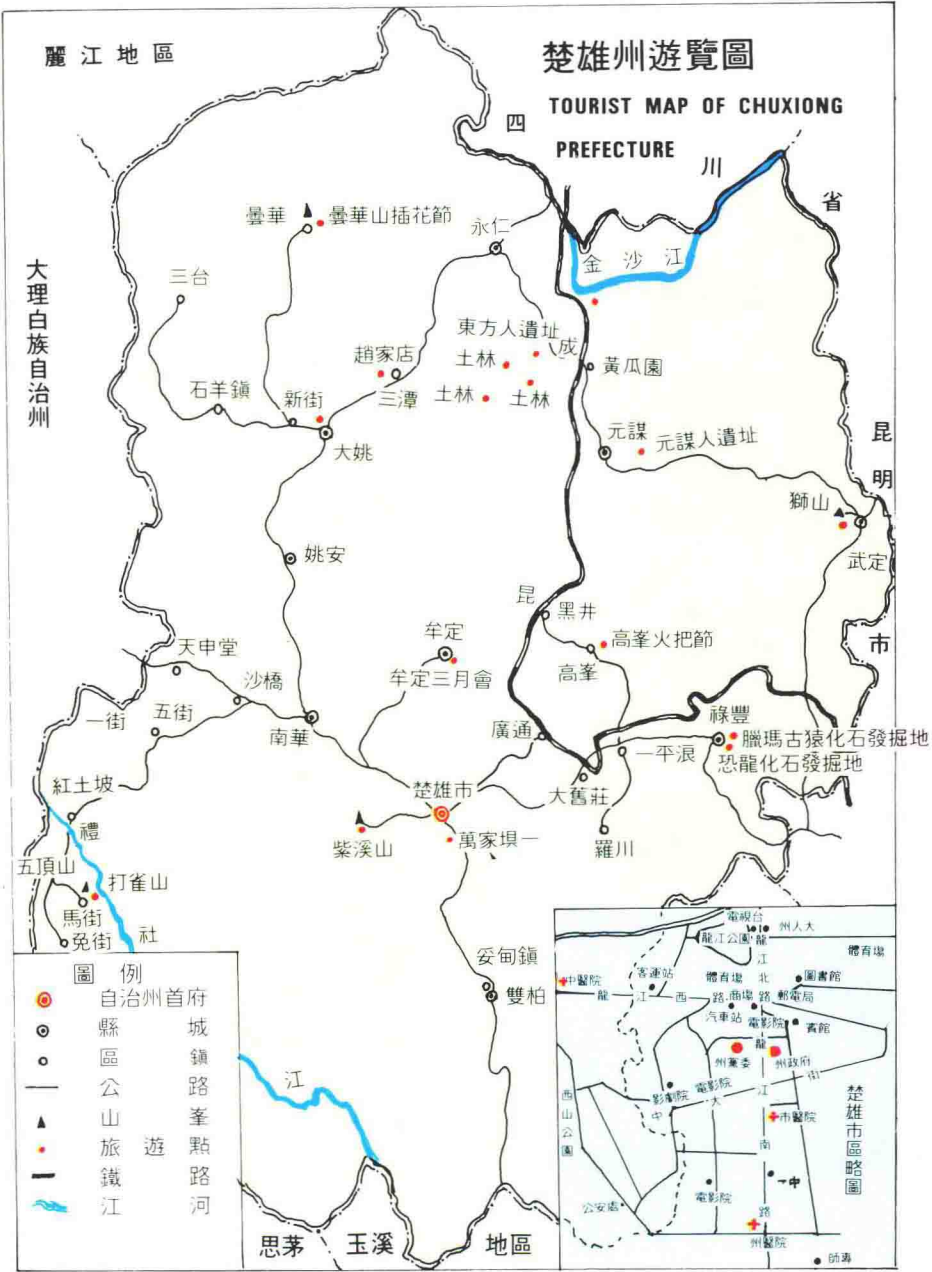
This is the pland of beauty. There are many high mountains and big rivers in the area of Chuxiong Autonomous Prefecture of the Yi Nationality. There stand the Wumeng Mountain in the east, the Ailao Mountain in the South and the Baicaoling Ridge towers aloft in the north. Thus is formed a "tripartite confrontation". The Lishe River flowing in the south, the Jingshajang River in the north make a "circulation of two rivers". All the above mentioned makes Chuxiong Prefecture magnificent in scenery and mysterious in its outlook. The land is full of dense forests, all kinds of strange, attractive high mountain ridges, and green and fertile open fields. Here too, are many small bridges over the flowing streams comparable to the basins and plains of the Water Region, south of the lower reaches of the Changjiang River. There are year-round frost-free river-valleys with typical subtropical scenery, as well as enchanting natural landscapes, and the mysterious scenery of the Earth Forest. There are many beauty spots, too, such as Shishan Temple (Lion Mountain Temple), in Wuding County, Which is connected with the trail of Emperor Jianwen, and full of legendary colour, Baita (the White Tower) of the Tang Dynasty; the Stone Carving of the Yuan Dynasty; the Moya Precipice of the Song Dynasty; the temple of the Ming Dynasty and some newly-built gardens and parks. All this attracts visitors so much that they can not tear themselves away easily. There are also many traditional festivals celebrated by the various nationalities. Third Mouth For example, the annual Torch Festival, Flower Planting Festival (Chahuajie), Flower Festival (Huashan hui), and the Third Month Fair etc. You can enjoy yourself to the full watching the beauty and charms of the nationalities and understanding their pursuit of beauty and their love of a new life in these traditional festivals.

This is the land of mystery. The archaeological excavations and fossils of ancient creatures which have been unearthed

in recent decades in Chuxiong Prefecture are as follows: the Lufeng dinosaur lived about 80,000,000 years ago, the Lufeng ancient Lama Apes lived about 8,000,000 years ago, the Butterfly Lama Ape, lived about 3 to 4 million years ago, the Oriental Man, lived about 2,500,000 years ago the Yuanmou Man, lived about 1,700,000 years ago; the culture of the New Stone Age of the Longchuan River about 3,000 years ago characterized by Dadunzi and the Wangjiaba Bronze culture which marked the beginning of civilization. Such a strong succession of stages and complete series of links is rarely seen. So, many anthropologists home and abroad regard Chuxiong Prefecture as "the cradle of mankind."

This is the land of rich resources. The Yi Prefecture is rich in various natural resources which remain to be exploited. Now only less than 20% of the minerals and water resources have been exploited and used. There are over 300 species of animals and over 6,000 species of plants in the Prefecture. The Prefecture is also famous for its special mountain varieties like walnuts, tuckahoe and edible mushrooms, etc which sell well both at home and abroad.

Since ancient times people of the Yi the Han and other nationalities have been reclaiming and cultivating this area of land which lies in the south of China, It is worth mentioning that people of various nationalities throughout the prefecture, living harmoniously together and using their untiring hands, have greatly changed the vast area of the Yi Prefecture. With its long history, the Yi Prefecture in recent years is progressing and brimming with youthful vigour. With its vitality and prosperity, the developing Yi Prefecture will have a more inspiring and much brighter future in building socialist modernizations. May you soar, our beloved Yi Prefecture.



在楚雄彝州這塊神奇美麗的土地上，既可隨處飽覽彝
州醉人的景色，又能盡興尋覓遠古文化的踪跡。千里彝山
的深刻變遷，構成了一幅歷史前進的神奇畫卷。

In the mysterious and beautiful land of Chuxiong
Autonomous Yi Prefecture, you can enjoy the intoxicating
scenery, and enjoy yourself in search of a trace of ancient
culture. Great changes in this vast land form the wonderful
and mysterious picture scroll of the advance of history.





上：雪掩烏蒙

Above: Snow-covered Wumeng Mountain

左：春暖金沙

Left: Spring visiting the Jingshaji River



馬櫻花“樹王”
Silk tree-The King of Trees





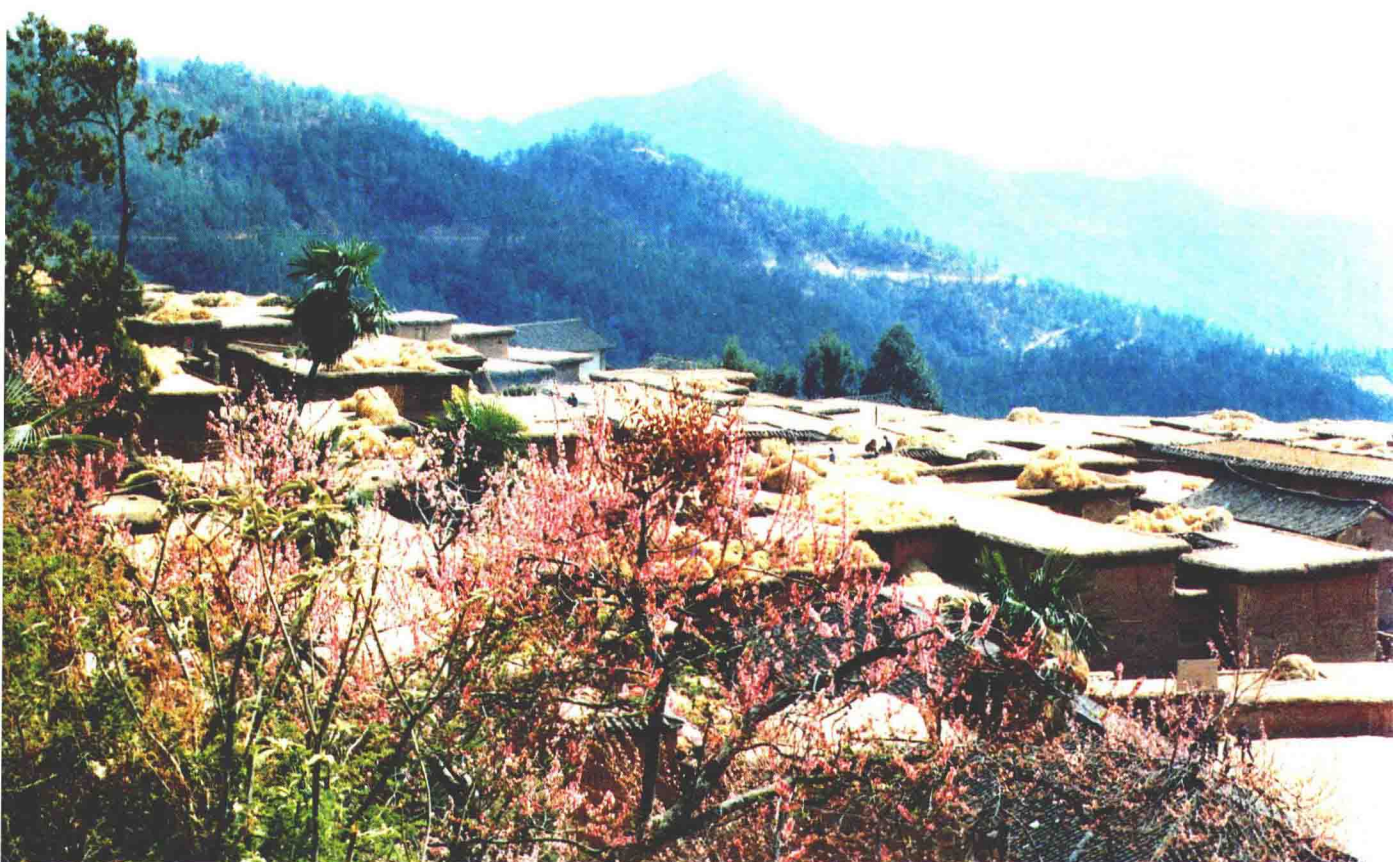
上：自治州首府——楚雄市
Above: Chuxiong City—the Capital
of the Yi Autonomous Prefecture

右：鹿城的南山雁塔
Right: Yanta Tower (Wild Goose Tower),
South of Chuxiong City





龍江公園
Longjiang
Park



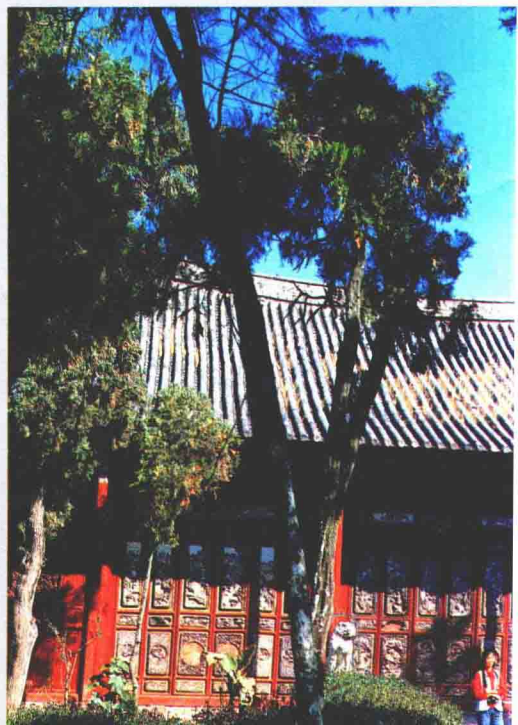
高山彝寨

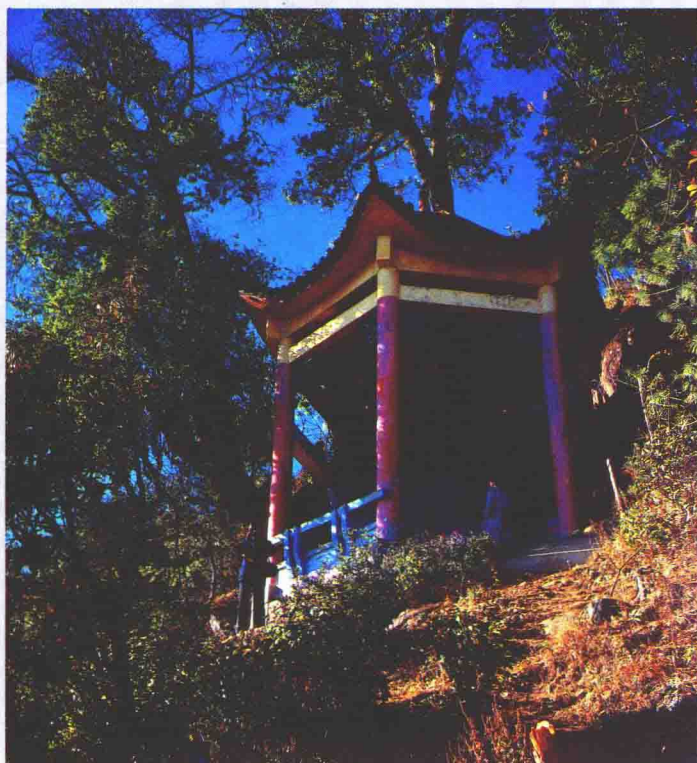
One of the Yi villages in High Mountain

與北京故宮同年代的姚安德豐寺，系無釘無楔、疊木而成的斗拱建築，門窗雕刻別致，保留完好，具有中國傳統的建築藝術風格。寺內有彝族文人高翥映的自鑄銅睡像。

Defeng Temple, in Yaoan County, which was built in the same period as the Imperial Palace in Beijing, is an architectural structure with no nails or wedges, but was built of interlocking wooden beams. The doors and windows were uniquely carved. The temple has remained intact in the style of traditional Chinese architecture.

In the temple, there is a self-cast reclining bronze statue of the Yi scholar—— Gao-mengying.





上：紫溪山宋代大理國《護法明公德運碑贊》

Above: The Monument to Dali Kingdom in the Song Dynasty, 'Ode to the Virtue and Fortune of Hufaminggong', Zixi Mountain

峨碌公園一角

A view of E'lu Park(Xishan Park)



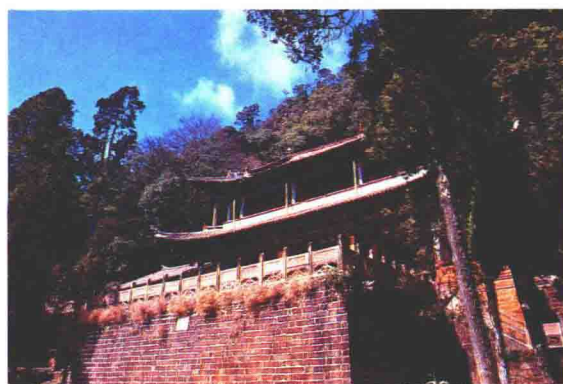


偉，古
為神奇

its na
here
legend
monks

南第一山”——獅子山，因酷似雄獅卧地得名。這里山勢雄
參天。明代建文皇帝在此“袞龍換袈裟”的傳說，使獅山更

grandest mountain in the Southwest"—Shishan Mountain, gets from-
being the very image of a reclining lion. The lie of the mountain
rather grand and it is covered with towering old trees. The
Emperor Jianwen' giving up the empeproe gown to put on the
saya' adds to the legendary colour.



形似帝王宮的藏經樓

The Store Building for Buddhist Sutras, Which
Looks like the Emperor's Palace



藏經樓裏的建文皇帝塑像

The Statue of Emperor Jianwen in the Store Build-
ing for Buddhist Sutras

左：武定獅山

Left: Shishan Mountain(Lion Mountain), Wuding County

下：栩栩如生的獅山蛇石

The life-like Snake Stone on Shishan Mountain





大姚白塔，為全國罕見的罄鍾式唐代古塔

The White Tower(Baita), Dayao County, is an ancient chime-shaped tower unique in our country.



彝族文化遺迹之一 —— “石大人” 石刻

One of the Historical relics of the Ancient Culture of the Yi Nationality---

'Shi, His Excellency', a Stone Carving

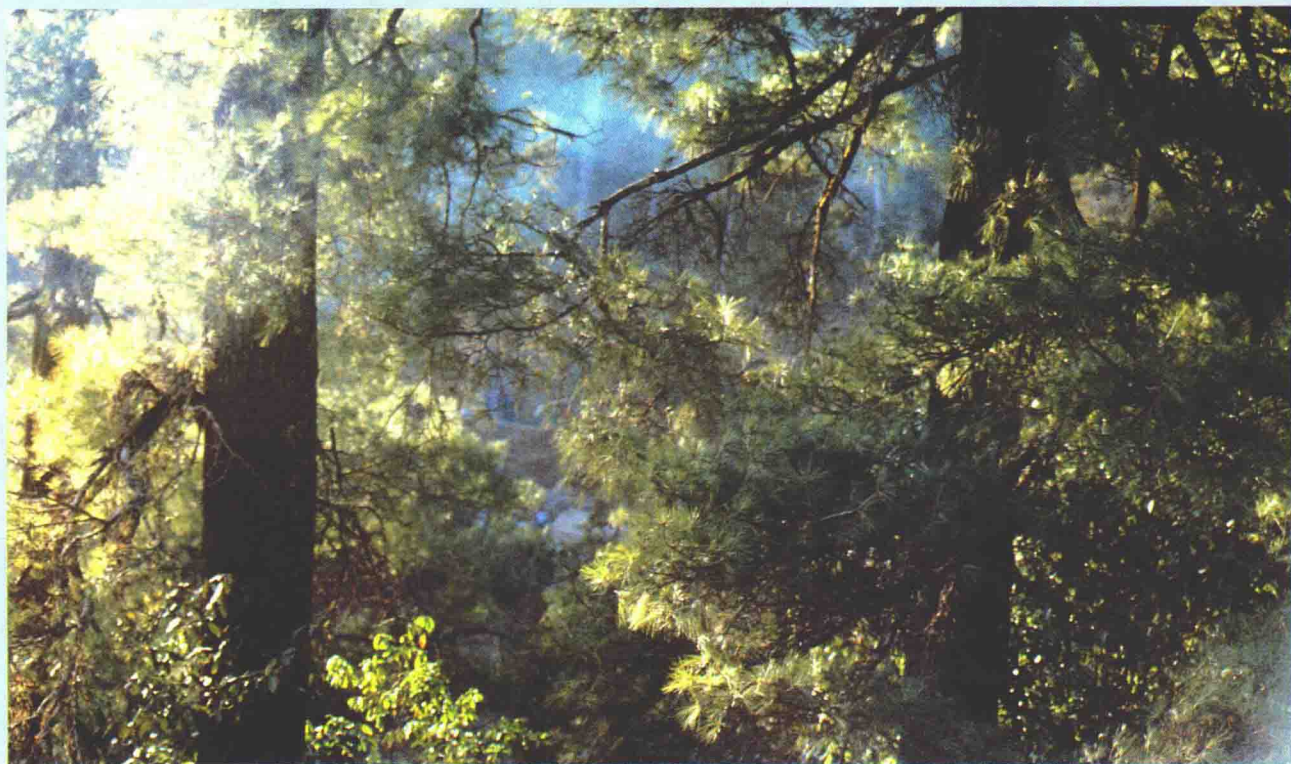


大姚石羊孔廟裏的孔子銅像

The Bronze Statue of Confucius in the
Confucian Temple, Shiyang, Da-yao
County

林

Forest





快樂的節日
A joyful festival



彝州各民族和睦相處，親如一家。他們勤勞勇敢、能歌善舞。那絢麗多彩的民族服飾，是他們巧手綉製；那如海如潮的山地歌舞，是他們自演自樂；那富有情趣的生活習俗，令人流連忘返。

The various nationalities in the Yi Prefecture live harmoniously together. They are brave, hard working and good at singing and dancing. Their bright and colourful dress is skillfully embroidered by themselves. The melodious songs and brilliant dances are composed and rehearsed by themselves too. Their charming and appealing traditions and customs make visitors linger on without any thought of leaving.

