蜀韵古镇

ANCIENT TOWNS IN SICHUAN

丁浩 ● 摄影

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四川出版集团　四川美术出版社

自序

　　我关注和拍摄四川的古镇，已有七八年的时间，2006年出版了《时光影像－36个四川古镇的瞬间记忆》一书。书中对四川现存古镇做了一个较为全面的介绍，以便感兴趣的人们走近这些古镇。自那以后，我就与四川古镇结下了不解之缘。这些年来，我没有停止过前往古镇的步伐，而我的镜头，则更多地对准了仍在古镇生息着的人们，还有古镇随处透出的耐人咀嚼的绵长韵味。

　　四川的古镇，历史最早的要追溯到汉代，然而由于战乱迭起，生灵涂炭，至明末清初，四川百姓"十不余一"，省会成都万户萧疏，野兽横行，下面大量的场镇当然也基本毁灭殆尽了。如今我们看到的"古镇"，其实是清代康乾年间开始，随着移民的大规模迁入而修建的。因此，它们具有这样的特点：一是呈现出移民文化的痕迹，如大量的会馆（比较普遍的有广东、福建、湖广、江西等会馆，说明移民主要来源于这些地方），以及建筑群中峥嵘张扬的风火墙等等；二是与四川的自然和地理环境的有机结合，它们依山傍水，因地起势，不拘一格，随遇而安，起伏蜿蜒，朴素自然，颇具美感。而在其中生活的居民，在移民文化和灵山秀水的共同滋养下，也形成了从容、平和、淡定、包容、友善和幽默风趣的性格特点。这本集子，就是试图从四川古镇的建筑形态和古镇居民的生活形态两个方面，来展现其独特的文化魅力。

　　有两点需要说明：第一，集子中收录的古镇，基本上是原有建筑形态和生活形态保存较好的，也就是其具有"原生态"的特性，它们映照着我们的先辈们开拓奋斗的历程和生产生活的情景。虽然这些古镇大部分正在逐渐消亡，小部分正在改头换面，但现在为它们"立此存照"，也算是为人们今后的追忆留下了一点具象的东西。第二，集子中也收录了部分现今属于重庆的古镇，因为它们在文化传承上的确与四川古镇并无二致，这也是书名叫《蜀韵古镇》的缘由吧。

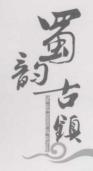<div align="right">

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2010年4月

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Preface

By Ding Hao

It has been about eight years since I began taking pictures of ancient towns in Sichuan Province. In 2006, I had the book *Images of 36 Ancient Towns in Sichuan* published, which gives a comprehensive introduction to the province's existing ancient towns to help people interested in them to approach them. Since then, I have forged a bond with ancient towns in Sichuan, focusing my lens on the people still living there as well as the long lasting charms of these towns that are pervasive there.

Sichuan's towns date back to the Han Dynasty (206BC~220AD). But due to incessant wars, 90 percent of the Sichuan people had perished at the end of the Ming Dynasty (1368~1644) and the early Qing Dynasty (1644~1911). At that time, few people in the provincial capital Chengdu survived and wild animals wandered in the streets. Almost all towns in the province were destroyed. The so-called ancient towns we see today were built in the reigns of Kangxi and Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty with the large-scale influx of immigrants. Therefore they have two characteristics. First, they show signs of the immigrant culture. For example, they have many halls such as Guangdong, Fujian, Hubei and Hunan and Jiangxi halls, showing that immigrants came mainly from these provinces. Buildings there have conspicuous firewalls. Second, mingling with nature and built near mountains and rivers, the towns are pleasant to the eye. Nurtured by the immigrant culture and the beautiful environment, town residents boast such character traits as calmness, peace, tolerance, friendliness and humor. This album tries to demonstrate the ancient towns' unique cultural charm in terms of the architectural form and the lifestyle of their residents.

Two things have to be explained. First, towns in this album basically have the original architectural form and their residents' lifestyle is basically unchanged. They illuminate our ancestors' struggle for a better life as well as the scenario of their life and production. Most of these towns are gradually disappearing and a small number of them are changing their appearances. Including them in the album will help people to have something concrete to recall the towns. Second, the album also includes some towns now under the administration of the neighboring Chongqing Municipality, for these towns are not different from those in Sichuan in terms of cultural inheritance, hence the name of the album.

April 2010

四川多山多水，山清水秀。古镇修筑多依山傍水，因地随势，不拘成规，或蜿蜒曲折，或起伏层叠，或临水吊脚，充满灵性。

There are many beautiful mountains, rivers and lakes in Sichuan. In ancient towns, houses are usually built according to the terrain by a mountain or river, in an irregular way: either meandering or rising one level above another, or hanging by a river, which are full of intelligence.

双流黄龙溪，岷江边成片相连的青瓦民居
At Huanglongxi (Yellow Dragon Stream) town in Shuangliu, there are rows of grey-tile-roofed houses by the Minjiang River

合江福宝，因山势而起伏的民居参差错落。
At Fubao (Happiness and Treasure) town in Hejiang, there are houses laid out in irregular manner according to the topography of the mountain.

合江福宝
Fubao, Hejiang

合江福宝
Fubao, Hejiang

龙泉洛带。洛带是客家移民聚居之地，图中的雄伟建筑是广东会馆。
Luodai, Longquan (Dragon Spring)　Luodai is a place where the immigrants of the Ke people gather. Pictured here is the Cantonese guild hall, a grand building.

合川涞滩渠江边的青瓦房（重庆）
At Laitan, Hechuan in Chongqing, grey-tile-roofed houses stand by the Qujiang River

宜宾李庄，濒临长江的民居很有气势。
At Lizhuang, Yibin, the houses by the Yangtze River appear imposing.

永川松既，长江之畔的又一处古镇（重庆）

Songji, Yongchuan in Chongqing, is an ancient town on the Yangtze River

蓬安周子，建在丘陵上的古镇
Zhouzi in Peng'an, an ancient built on the hills

江津塘河，与福宝有异曲同工之妙（重庆）
Tanghe in Jiangjin is a town similar to Fubao

自贡牛佛，沱江边带天井的民居。
At Niufo, Zigong the houses by the Tuojiang River have patio in the center.

古蔺太平，陡峭山势造就了层叠相骑的民居建筑。
At Taiping, Gulin, houses stack one upon another due to the cliffy mountain.

永川松既，与江水相望的老屋（重庆）
At Songji, Yongchuan, houses viewed from across the Yangtze River

邛崃平乐白沫江畔的吊脚楼
Suspended buildings by the Baimo River at Pingle, Qionglai