



羌族文化遗产

QIANG CULTURAL HERITAGE

中国民族博物馆
北川羌族自治县人民政府

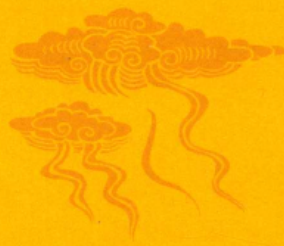


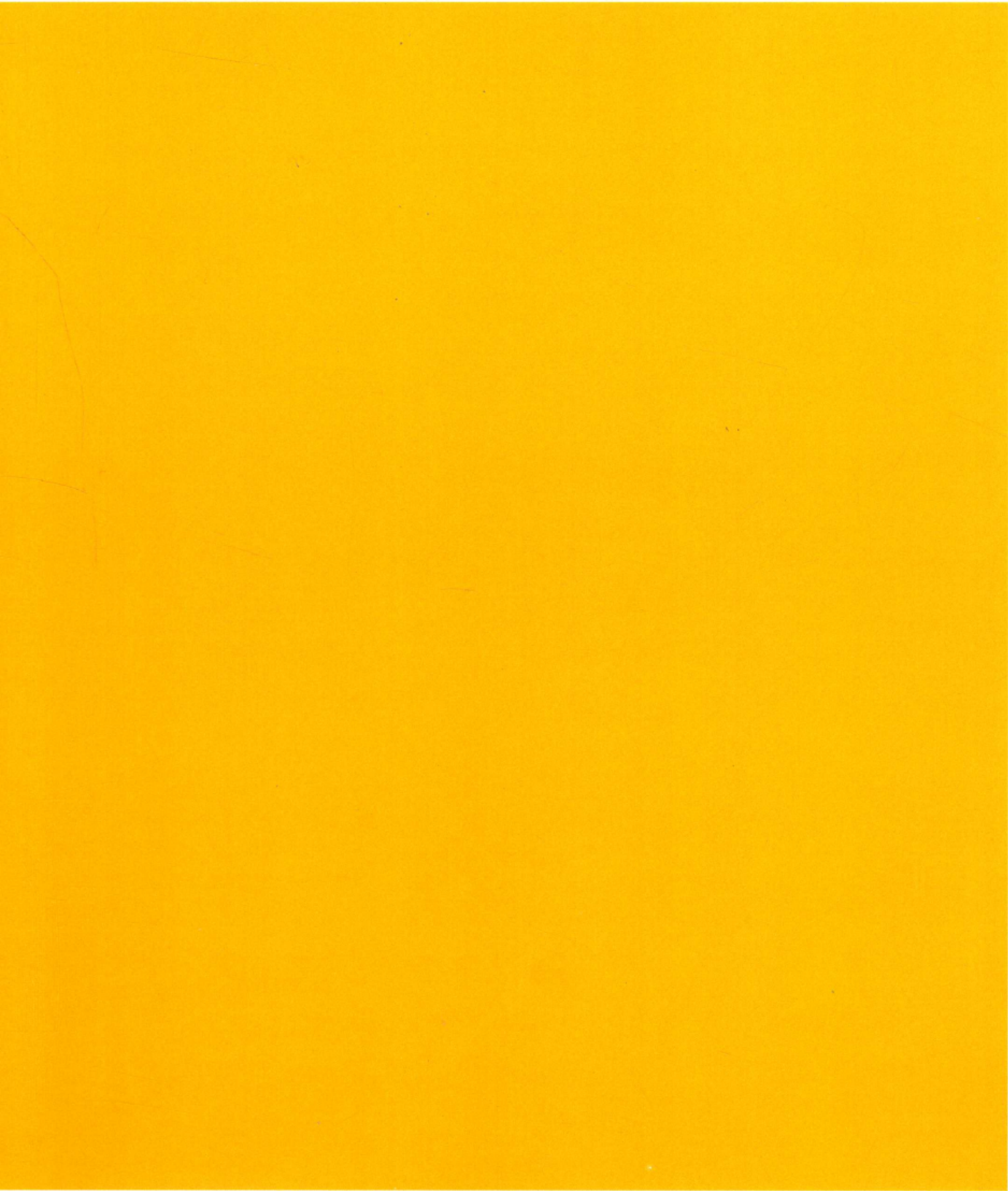
羌族文化遗产

QIANG CULTURAL HERITAGE



编委会主任：张永发 陈兴春
 副主任：赵建新 贾守成 韦荣慧 张志文
 主编：韦荣慧 经大忠
 编委：杨黎明 林川 罗胜利 高泽友 宋才发 刘军
 雍继荣 何明 徐闻
 翻译：徐鲁亚 邵慧敏
 编务：金玉兰
 助理：柳鑫
 文字：张荣德
 图片提供：成卫东 列来拉杜 何斯强 庄学本 丁卫国
 刘军 颜小亚 李贫
 装帧设计：张锋







前言

Preface

2008年5月12日14时28分，发生在我国四川省阿坝藏族羌族自治州汶川县的里氏8.0级大地震，令无数同胞家园尽毁、痛失亲人，造成不可估量的巨大损失。我国五十六个民族之一的羌族同胞大部分就聚居在震中地区，分布在汶川县、茂县、理县和北川羌族自治县等地。羌族同胞不仅承受了家毁人亡的悲痛，而且祖祖辈辈传承下来的民族文化遗产也遭受惨重损失。

地震发生后，在党中央、国务院的统一部署下，举国上下投入了抗震救灾的行动中。温家宝总理等中央领导及时做出了关于抢救保护羌族文化遗产的重要指示，社会各界也对灾区的羌族及羌族文化给予了极大的关注。

中国民族博物馆在第一时间启动了“羌族文化遗

产抢救和保护项目”，向社会各界发出了《抢救和保护羌族文化遗产倡议书》，并和北川羌族自治县人民政府联合开展对羌族文化的调查研究等工作。目前资料征集、整理等第一阶段的工作基本完成。现将部分资料编辑成册呈现给大家，希望广大读者更多地了解羌族及其历史和文化，更多地关注羌族文化遗产的抢救、保护和传承，并为之提供更多的支持和帮助。

The magnitude 8.0 earthquake happening in Wenchuan County of Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province at 14:28 on May 12, 2008, left millions of people losing their home and family and resulted in massive damage of properties. The Qiang people as one of 56 nationalities in China were mostly living in the epicenter,

including Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County, Wenchuan, Mao County, Li County Songpan and Pingwu. Not only were they filled with deep sorrow for their lost home and family, but also for their cultural heritage passed down for generations.

Soon after the earthquake, under the unified arrangement by the central committee of CPC and the State Council, the whole country was devoted to the earthquake relief work. Premier Wen Jiabao issued important instructions on rescuing and protecting the cultural heritage of Qiang, and the whole of society also attached great attention to the suffer of Qiang and their culture.

At the first moment, Chinese Museum of Ethnology started “Rescuing and Protecting Qiang Cultural Heritage Programme”, released a proposal

on rescuing and protecting Qiang cultural heritage to the whole of society, and undertook the investigation and research on Qiang culture associating with the government of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County.

This album is edited with the materials collected after the earthquake to share with readers, in hope of promoting further understanding of Qiang and its history and culture, arousing more attention to the rescue, protection and sustainability of Qiang cultural heritage and encouraging more support and help, enhancing the cohesiveness of Chinese nation and strengthening the unity of various nationalities .





羌族文化遗产



羌族聚居区域各不相同，由河坝到高山。图为建在山区的羌寨

The areas inhabited by the Qiang people are different, from dam to mountain.

The picture shows the Qiang village built in the mountainous areas.





7





火塘是羌族家居活动的中心
Fire pit is the center where Qiang
family undertake activities.





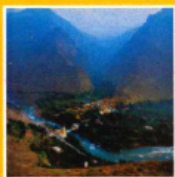
羌族文化遗产

羌族文化遗产

QIANG CULTURAL HERITAGE



目 录 Contents



概 述
Introduction
..... 12



建 筑
Architectures
..... 24



服 饰
Costume
..... 72



节 日
Festivals
..... 142



婚 丧
Wedding and Funeral Customs
..... 156



宗 教
Religion
..... 166



民间艺术
Folk Art
..... 184



羌族文化遗产

QIANG CULTURAL HERITAGE

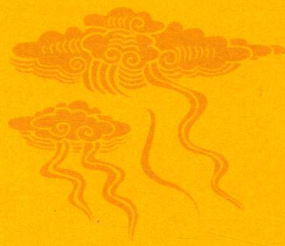


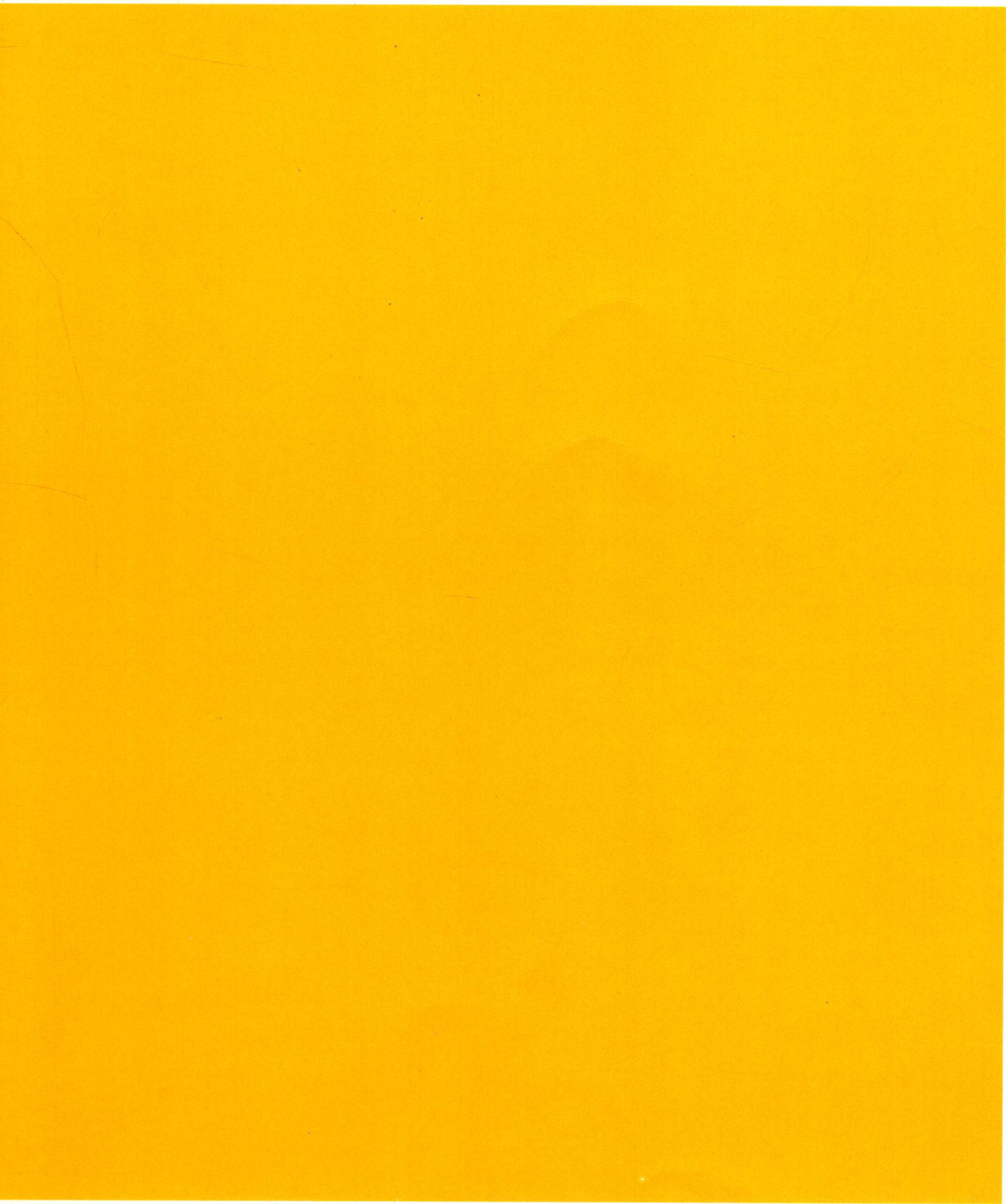
羌族文化遗产



QIANG CULTURAL HERITAGE

编委会主任：张永发 陈兴春
 副主任：赵建新 贾守成 韦荣慧 张志文
 主编：韦荣慧 经大忠
 编委：杨黎明 林川 罗胜利 高泽友 宋才发 刘军
 雍继荣 何明 徐闻
 翻译：徐鲁亚 邵慧敏
 编务：金玉兰
 助理：柳鑫
 文字：张荣德
 图片提供：成卫东 列来拉杜 何斯强 庄学本 丁卫国
 刘军 颜小亚 李贫
 装帧设计：张锋







前言

Preface

2008年5月12日14时28分,发生在我国四川省阿坝藏族羌族自治州汶川县的里氏8.0级大地震,令无数同胞家园尽毁、痛失亲人,造成不可估量的巨大损失。我国五十六个民族之一的羌族同胞大部分就聚居在震中地区,分布在汶川县、茂县、理县和北川羌族自治县等地。羌族同胞不仅承受了家毁人亡的悲痛,而且祖祖辈辈传承下来的民族文化遗产也遭受惨重损失。

地震发生后,在党中央、国务院的统一部署下,举国上下投入了抗震救灾的行动中。温家宝总理等中央领导及时做出了关于抢救保护羌族文化遗产的重要指示,社会各界也对灾区的羌族及羌族文化给予了极大的关注。

中国民族博物馆在第一时间启动了“羌族文化遗

产抢救和保护项目”,向社会各界发出了《抢救和保护羌族文化遗产倡议书》,并和北川羌族自治县人民政府联合开展对羌族文化的调查研究等工作。目前资料征集、整理等第一阶段的工作基本完成。现将部分资料编辑成册呈现给大家,希望广大读者更多地了解羌族及其历史和文化,更多地关注羌族文化遗产的抢救、保护和传承,并为之提供更多的支持和帮助。

The magnitude 8.0 earthquake happening in Wenchuan County of Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province at 14:28 on May 12, 2008, left millions of people losing their home and family and resulted in massive damage of properties. The Qiang people as one of 56 nationalities in China were mostly living in the epicenter,

including Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County, Wenchuan, Mao County, Li County Songpan and Pingwu. Not only were they filled with deep sorrow for their lost home and family, but also for their cultural heritage passed down for generations.

Soon after the earthquake, under the unified arrangement by the central committee of CPC and the State Council, the whole country was devoted to the earthquake relief work. Premier Wen Jiabao issued important instructions on rescuing and protecting the cultural heritage of Qiang, and the whole of society also attached great attention to the suffer of Qiang and their culture.

At the first moment, Chinese Museum of Ethnology started “Rescuing and Protecting Qiang Cultural Heritage Programme”, released a proposal

on rescuing and protecting Qiang cultural heritage to the whole of society, and undertook the investigation and research on Qiang culture associating with the government of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County.

This album is edited with the materials collected after the earthquake to share with readers, in hope of promoting further understanding of Qiang and its history and culture, arousing more attention to the rescue, protection and sustainability of Qiang cultural heritage and encouraging more support and help, enhancing the cohesiveness of Chinese nation and strengthening the unity of various nationalities .

