



貴 陽 民 族 風 情

古法造紙

GUIYANG FOLK CULTURE
TRADITIONAL PAPER-MAKING

香紙沟

山高水低雲抱頂
風清蟬鳴曲徑幽
古坊水碾香紙沟
酒香情濃布依人

The flowing river running at the feet of the mountain covered with cloud,
Cool breeze and the singing of the cicada accompany the lonely path,

The running grinds were powered by water in Xiangzhi Valley,
And the hospitable Buyi People toast for friendship



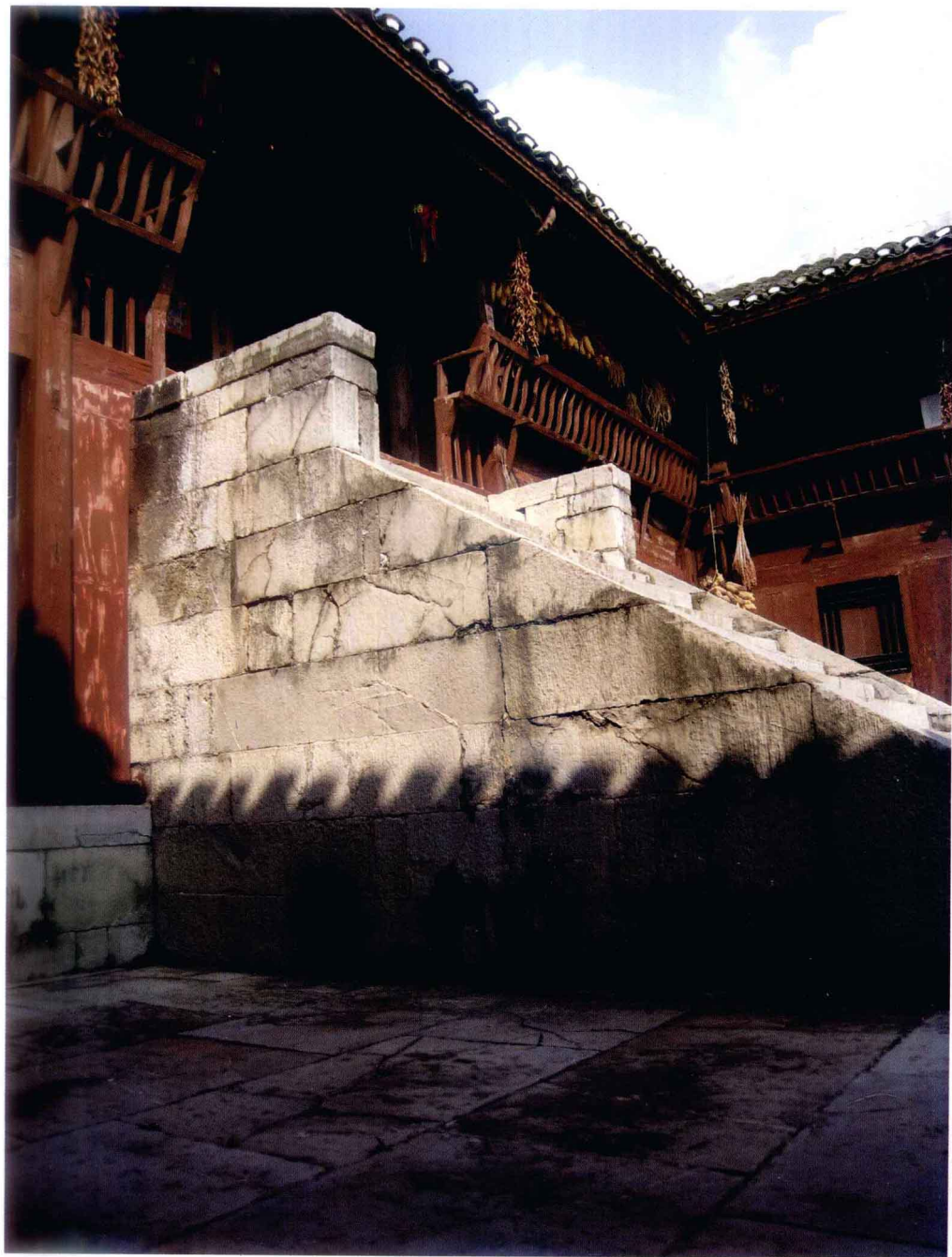




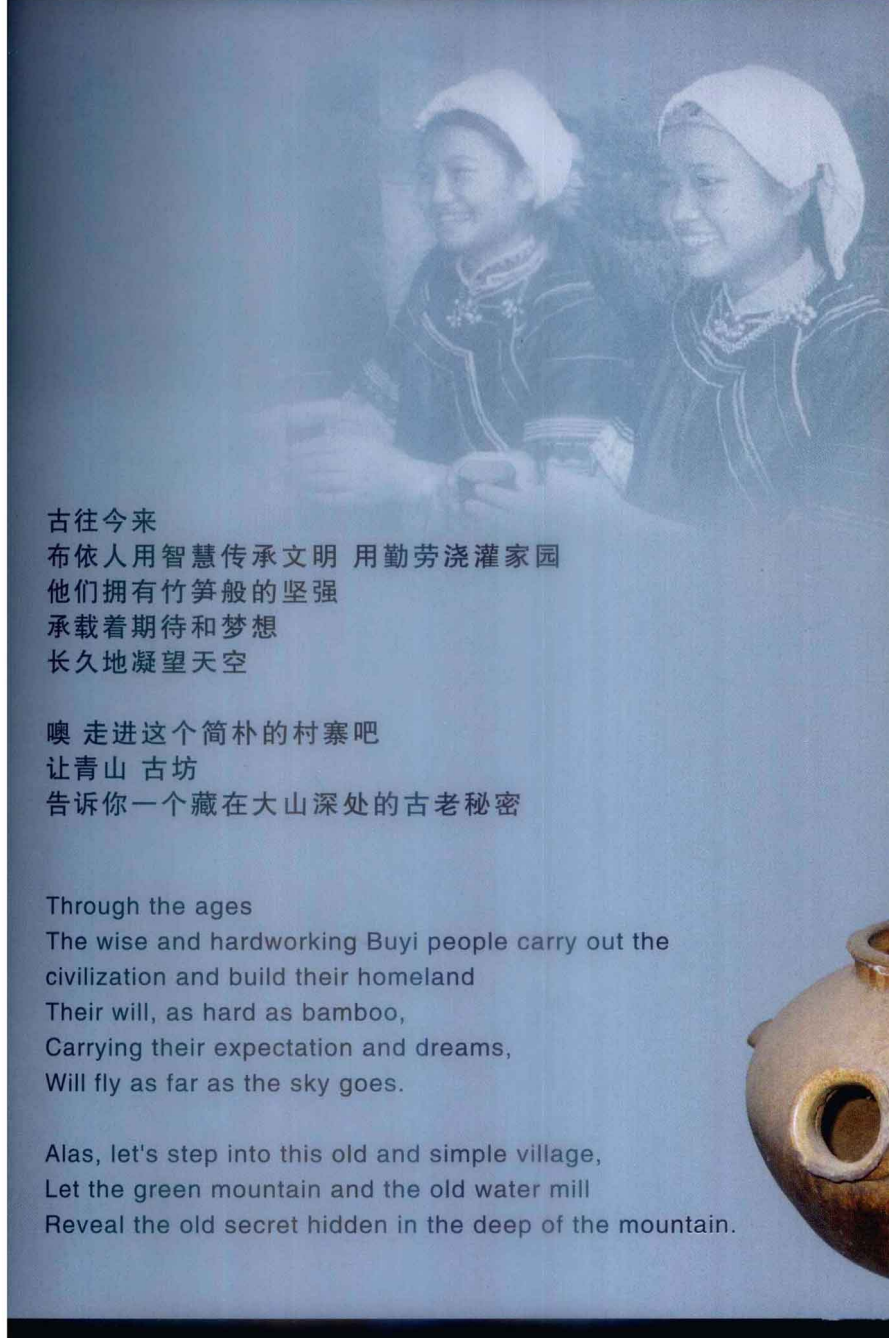


这是一方热情的土地
这里有一支多情的民族
这里保存着一种古老的记忆

This is a passionate land
And it has passionate people
And it keeps an old memory







古往今来

布依人用智慧传承文明 用勤劳浇灌家园
他们拥有竹笋般的坚强
承载着期待和梦想
长久地凝望天空

噢 走进这个简朴的村寨吧

让青山 古坊

告诉你一个藏在大山深处的古老秘密

Through the ages

The wise and hardworking Buyi people carry out the
civilization and build their homeland
Their will, as hard as bamboo,
Carrying their expectation and dreams,
Will fly as far as the sky goes.

Alas, let's step into this old and simple village,

Let the green mountain and the old water mill

Reveal the old secret hidden in the deep of the mountain.



山青水秀

The Soul of Buyi nourished in green
mountain and clear river

孕育布依魂灵









Xiang Zhi Valley, a "precious green gem and air-purifying center," is located in Xinpu Village, 35 KM north-east away from Guiyang. Its altitude averages from 960 to 1563 meters above sea level, and it has a yearly precipitation of more than 1200mm, an average temperature of 15C.

There are abundant rivers and underground water, which alternate and mutual influence each other, forming deep valley, steep cliff and plank road on it, mountain range, small and big waterfalls, etc.

The clear river flows at the feet of the green mountain. In the early morning, the XiangZhi Valley was gradually wakened up by the birds singing and the rooster crowing in the foggy canyon.

The river and mountain is still as beautiful as long time ago.



小桥曲径

渐显布依人家

Winding path and arching bridge and Buyi family



历史上布依族常被称为“夷”、“苗”、“仲苗”、“仲家”、“仲蛮”等。1953年根据本民族意愿，统一叫布依族。

布依族语言属汉藏语系壮侗语族壮傣语支，过去没有文字，一直使用汉文，1956年创造了以拉丁字母为基础的文字方案。

Through history, Buyi people was called "Yi", "Miao", "Chongmiao", "Chongjia", "Chongman" and so on, and they were named as Buyi in 1953 according to their own request.

Buyi language belongs to Zhuang and Dai branch of Han and Zhang family, and the use Han Chinese character because they didn't have written character. Buyi written system was created in 1956 based on Latin letters,





“干栏”型吊脚楼和“上栋下宇”型相结合的住宅建筑，融民俗、历史、艺术于一体，属多种民族文化形态，一般上层住人，下层饲养牲畜。

“干栏”型吊脚楼高朗、宽敞、坚实、美观，宇内明堂暗室，冬暖夏凉，以吊脚为其特征，无论三开间、五开间都排列成“一”字型格局，前檐配有栏杆，檐深廊宽，前后开门，高台阶，从外到内给人一种古朴古香之感。

“上栋下宇”型是近代发展形成的，屋顶两面流水，竖木为柱，排列由木坊串连，柱上架梁，顺梁搭檩，依檩搭檐，上盖瓦片或茅草，两侧山墙用土或砖砌成，也有用木或芭（蔑）折围隔而成，配以吊脚楼，形成一种独有的民族风格。

The stilted house and the pillar structure is the typical structure of Buyi architecture, with folk culture, history, art in one structure. And this belongs to a multi-race form. People reside on the upper floor while the animals are kept in the bottom floor.

The house on stilt is very elevated, spacious, solid and beautiful. It has bright and dark rooms, it is cool in summer and warm in winter, and it is characterized by the stilt. It can be 3 or five rooms which spread in a row with the wooden rail in the front. Buyi houses have wider eaves and spacious corridor, big steps and doors in the front or back of the house. And it leaves people a simple but classic impression.

The Pillar structure is a modern form, with water draining down from either side of the sloped roof. The big logs can be elected as pillars which are connected by wooden bars and used to support the beams. And the beams were formed to support the eaves and then the eaves will be covered by the tiles or hays. The gables on two sides of the house are made of mud or brick, or sometimes bamboo or twigs, forming a unique minority style together with the stilts.

