

TIANSHAN

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FEELINGS of the WEST

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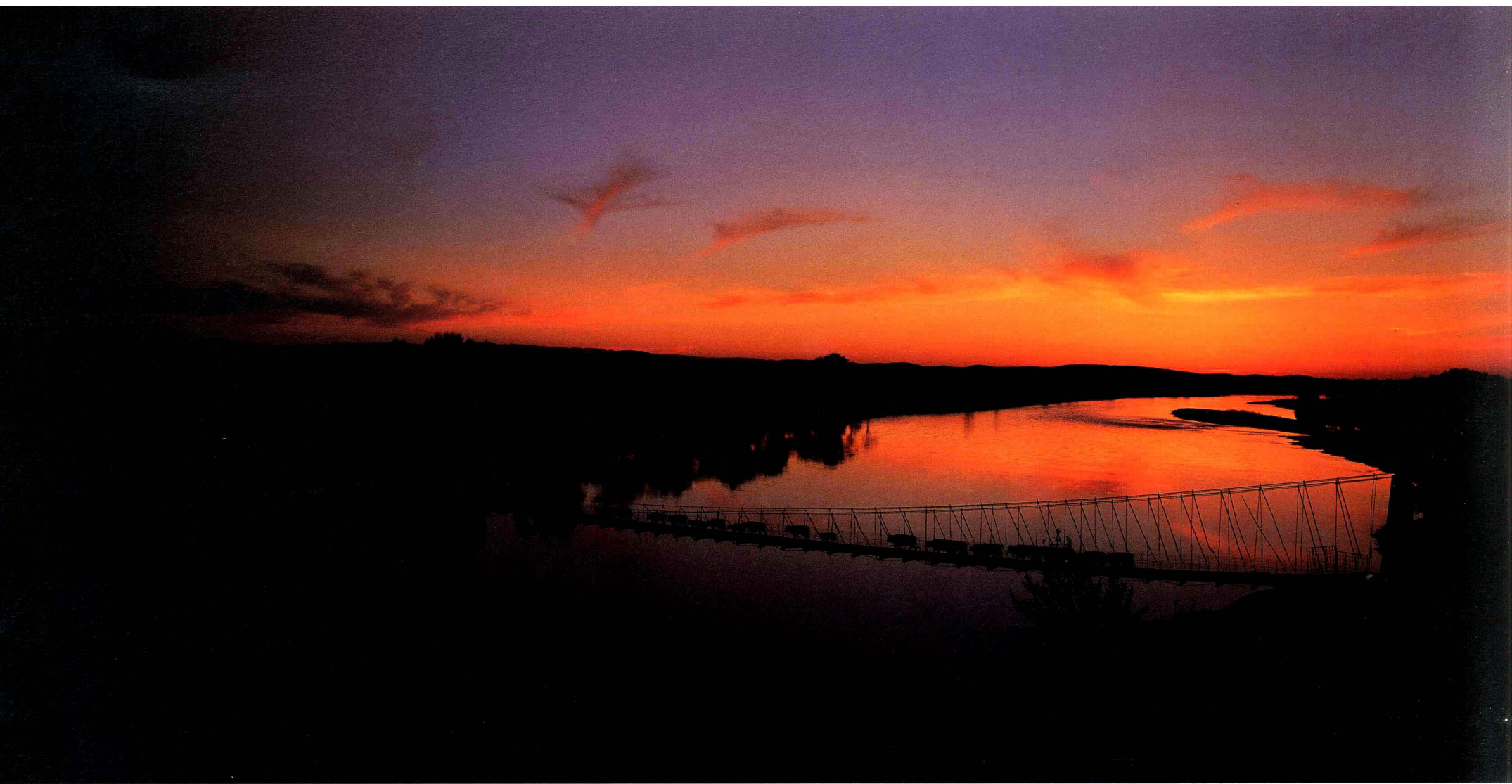




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太阳引领着游荡的云
舞成一盆篝火
城里的街灯以毫无生气
回家的索桥悬垂着停泊的船艍

阿勒泰山

林好夫 4x5 III 型相机, 360mm 镜头, 11 光圈, 1/8 秒





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呈现在您面前的这本装帧考究的新疆风光摄影艺术画册，是一扇使您领略异域风光的窗口。

打开画册，耸入云霄的冰川雪岭，浩瀚莫测的戈壁荒漠，碧波万顷的茫茫草原以及映日胡杨，临风红柳……都如梦中仙境倏忽飞落您的视野；您也恍惚顿生双翼，须臾之间游历在阳关以西的广天阔野，目睹这里的奇山异水，别样风光。尽管百余幅照片对于万千气象来说，只是雪域之一瓣凌花，然一滴水可窥见太阳的光芒。这每一幅苦心孤诣的画面背后，都有一个衬托这华丽瞬间的更为鲜活灵动的世界，共同构筑了多姿多彩的西部风光，足以令您魂牵梦绕，令您欲置其中，感受造化的馈赠。

新疆的自然风光之所以是独特的、神奇的、丰富的，盖源于它辽阔的土地面积、特殊地理环境和复杂的地形地貌。新疆面积164万馀平方公里，约占我国陆地面积的六分之一，地处偏远，地域辽阔，可纳百川，可钟万物。新疆位于欧亚大陆中心，四面距海数千公里，是世界距海最远的陆地。同时，周围高山环绕，海洋湿气不易吹入，形成典型的大陆性气候。日照充足，降水量少，空气干燥，而且疆内各地差异极大，适于造就风格各异的景观。

新疆地形的突出特征是“三山夹两盆”。

苍翠明秀的阿尔泰山绵延于东北边境，山体低矮平缓，平均海拔3000多米。因处大西洋寒湿气流迎风坡面，雨雪丰沛林莽蓊郁，草原丰茂，是亚洲大陆中心极干旱区中的“荒漠湿岛”。喀纳斯湖犹如一快晶莹的宝石，镶嵌于山林之中，翠峰秀拔，雪山倒映。落叶松、红松、云杉和冷杉等珍贵树种浓密幽邃，直插蓝天；驼鹿、雪豹、松鸡等珍稀物种在森林草甸自由徜徉，繁衍生息，成为我国唯一的欧洲——西伯利亚动植物区系生态区。

横自中部的雄伟的天山，把新疆分成了南疆和北疆。古诗有云：“却出长城万余里，东西南北尽天山。”道出了天山的广大。新疆境内的天山长1700馀公里，宽300馀公里。西段高峻雄险，托木尔峰、汗腾格里峰均在海拔7000米以上。东段山势较低，最高的博格达峰海拔5445米，耸立在乌鲁木齐以东的碧空中，终年积雪，银光闪耀。博峰雪水汇聚山腹，形成高山湖泊天池。池水澄碧，云气索拂，飞瀑悬空，跳珠溅沫。“一池浓墨盛砚底，万木长毫挺笔端”（郭沫若），正是天池秀色的写照。天山山脉有山岳冰川6800多条，是我国最大的冰川区。莽莽雪山下，巍巍丘壑间，银龙游舞，蜡象竞逐，光焰辉照，蔚为壮观。每逢春夏，溪涌泉潺，浇灌平畴万顷，迎来果粟丰登，因而又有“固体水库”之誉。

屏障南疆的嶙峋雄峻的昆仑山系由阿尔金山、昆仑山、喀拉昆仑山和帕米尔高原组成。海拔7000米以上的山峰，就有乔戈里、公格尔、慕士塔格等十馀座，真如万笏朝阙，横空出世，被称为“亚洲脊柱”、“世界屋脊”。

天山与昆仑山之间便是我国最大的盆地：53万平方公里的塔里木盆地。盆地边缘散布着一块块绿洲，宛如颗颗翡翠珍珠闪烁着永恒的光芒。中央是世界第二大沙漠塔克拉玛干沙漠。“大漠孤烟直，长河落日圆”。自有另番旷远和阔大。这里夏天少雨水，冬天少雪，人称“死亡之海”。事实并非如此。塔里木河、孔雀河、开都河、叶尔羌河凭依冰峰雪原，源源不断为沙漠注入生命之水，两岸灌木葱茏，沙生植物覆盖。尤其是塔里木河腹地的胡杨原始森林，遮天蔽日，不绝千里，使人恍入海市蜃楼。胡杨抗干旱，御风沙，耐盐碱，且生而千年不死，死而千年不倒，倒而千年不朽，被誉为“大漠英雄树”。胡杨的品格，未尝不是世代生死于斯的人们精神品格的象征。

位于阿尔泰山和天山之间的是准噶尔盆地，面积38万平方公里。中有古尔班通古特沙漠，是我国第二大沙漠。因有寒湿气流进入，水量充足，宜农宜牧。即使在沙漠地带，也多有白梭梭、蒿草覆盖，是有蹄类草食动物的天然栖地。秋冬之交，躲于梭梭林后，你会见到成群的鹅喉羚、野驴、盘羊饮于洼地，红隼、苍鹰游于长空，场面世所罕见。

“三山两盆”之间，还珍珠般地分布着20个国家级和自治区级自然保护区。它们或以某个珍稀物种命名，如巴旦杏、胡杨林、野核桃、野骆驼、天鹅、河狸、雪岭云杉等，或是自然生态系统的综合保护区，从另一个角度反映了新疆自然风光的多样性和独特性。

在一个省区的范围，钟营了如此众多的名山大川、草原沙漠和自然景观，在国内大约独有新疆。新疆是壮阔的、豪迈的、阳刚的，同时也不乏清秀、娟丽和妩媚。上述这些粗疏的文字远不能写尽新疆的千姿百态，只是因为它们位在深山、荒漠、地角，鲜为人知。所以洪亮吉曾为天山发出感叹：“南条北条等闲耳，太乙太吉输此奇”。慧成巡边阿山，徘徊瞻眺，如在画中，也大发感慨：“惜如此胜景，处沙漠以北，去并万里，遂使天台雁荡，擅美人寰”。近些年来，情况有所改观。“养在深山无人识”的伟观胜景不时见诸媒体，但如此册之全面、精美、艺术者，仅此而已。三位摄影家历时百余天，踏遍群山，挥汗大漠，不惮艰险，不畏辛劳，为得最佳构图、光影、色彩，为求画面气韵生动、形似神似，曾上昆仑，上天山，还要风餐露宿，与狼共眠。新疆东西长约2000公里，南北宽约1650公里，每次出入拍摄现场，都要往返驰行几千公里，颠簸劳顿，寂寞孤独，个中艰苦，事非亲历难以想象。“艺术并不超越大自然，不过会使大自然更美化”（塞万提斯）。以他们深刻的艺术造诣和精湛的摄影技巧，再加上这样的敬业精神，从数以千计的作品中精选集结的这本画册，每幅作品都堪称上乘，他必将给您以艺术的、情操的陶冶，使您钟情自然，融情自然。

This beautifully designed and bound photography album of Xinjiang landscape *Tianshan Mountain North and South* presented before you is as a window that leading you to view the sightseeing of a strange land.

Glaciers and snow mountains towering to the sky, vast Gebi Desert, a boundless expanse of green grass and poplar (*Poplar diversifolia*) shining under the sun, red willows swayed in the breeze are all greeting your eyes as dreamy fairyland. You've got the wings, flying suddenly above a vast land west of Yangguan. Here, everything is just strange, the mountain, the river and all its manifestations of nature. To this, the over 100 pieces of photos are nothing but just like a snowflake to the great snow world. However, behind each picture taken painstakingly, there is a flesh space to serve as a foil, thus making up together a colorful western landscape that attracting your dreams and enjoyments of the Creator.

It's the vast area, special geography and complex topography that makes Xinjiang's landscape unique, magic and varied. With an area of over 1.64 million square kilometers, about 1/6 of the land area of China, Xinjiang locates at the center of Europe and Asia. It's the farthest land from the sea in the world where counting at least several thousands kilometers from any directions of it. Surrounded by high mountains and with less moisture of the ocean, Xinjiang forms a typical continental climate of abundant sunshine, less precipitation, dry air and great differences from place to place within it.

The most character of Xinjiang's topography is "two basins located among three mountains".

Verdant and gently Aertai Mountain stretches at the northeast border with an average elevation of more than 3000 meters. This "moisture island of the desert" in the driest area of the center of Asian continent is called because it locates at the windward slope against the cold moisture of the Atlantic, producing abundant rain and snow, luxuriantly green forest and exuberant prairie. Kenasi Lake is as like as a sparkling gem inlaid among mountains and forests and reflecting shadows of the snow mountains. Dense valuable trees such as larch, Korean pine, dragon spruce and fir etc approach to the sky. Precious species of elk, snow leopard and grouse wander and breed freely in forest and grassy marshland. Here is the only ecotype area of European-Siberian animal and plant of the country.

Tianshan Mountain stretches midway and divides Xinjiang into two parts of the north and the south. There is an ancient verse saying "All directions are within Tianshan Mountain just outside from the Great Wall ten thousand li". It describes the vast of Tianshan Mountain. Only in Xinjiang, it is 1700 kilometers long and over 300 kilometers wide. Its western sector is precipitous, Tuomu'er Peak and Hantunggeli Peak are all over 7000 meters above sea level, and the eastern sector is a little lower, the highest Boge'er Peak is with an elevation of 5445 meters, which towering to the sky to the east of Urumqi. Covered by snow all the year round, Boge'er Peak has collected snow water at its belly and formed the mountain lake-Tianchi, which the water is clear and green, thin clouds floating above, falls flying sparks. A verse written by Guo Muoruo, describing the beauty of Tianchi, is saying : " A lake as dense ink in stone, thousands of trees like long hair of brushes". With more than 6800 glaciers, Tianshan Mountain is the biggest glacier area of the country and showing a great picture that silver dragons flying and wax elephants running under snow mountains and in valleys. Every spring and summer, streams and springs water thousands of hectares of field for great harvest of fruits and millet. So, Tianchi is praised a "solid reservoir".

Composed by Aerjin Mountain, Kunlun Mountain, Kelakunlun Mountain and Pamirs, jagged and grand Kunlun mountain system protects the southern Xinjiang. It's called the " backbone of Asia" and " the roof of the world" because there are over ten mountains of 7000 meters plus above sea level, such as Qiaogeli, Gongger and Musitage etc soaring aloft.

The biggest basin of the country, 530 thousand square kilometers Talimu Basin locates between Tianshan Mountain and Kunlun Mountain. Oases scatter at the edge of the basin like ever glistening gems. In the center of it, there is the second biggest desert of the world, Takelamagan Desert. Its scenic is especially vast and grand, and people used to call it " dead sea", for there is less rain in summer and less snow in winter. But that is not the fact. Resourced by snow mountains and plateau, Talimu River, Peacock River, Kaidu River and Ye'erqiang River pour continuously life water to the desert, making the banks covered by luxuriant bush and sandy plant. Especially the virgin forest of poplar at the belly of Talimu River stretches for over 1000 li and shuts out the sunlight, creating a scene of mirage. Poplar is praised " heroic tree on desert", not because it fights against dry, blown sand and saline and alkali, but it contains a character that can live for thousand years, not fall within thousand years after it dies, and not rotten in a thousand years after it falls. The poplar's virtue is indeed the symbol of the spirits of the people live here generation after generation.

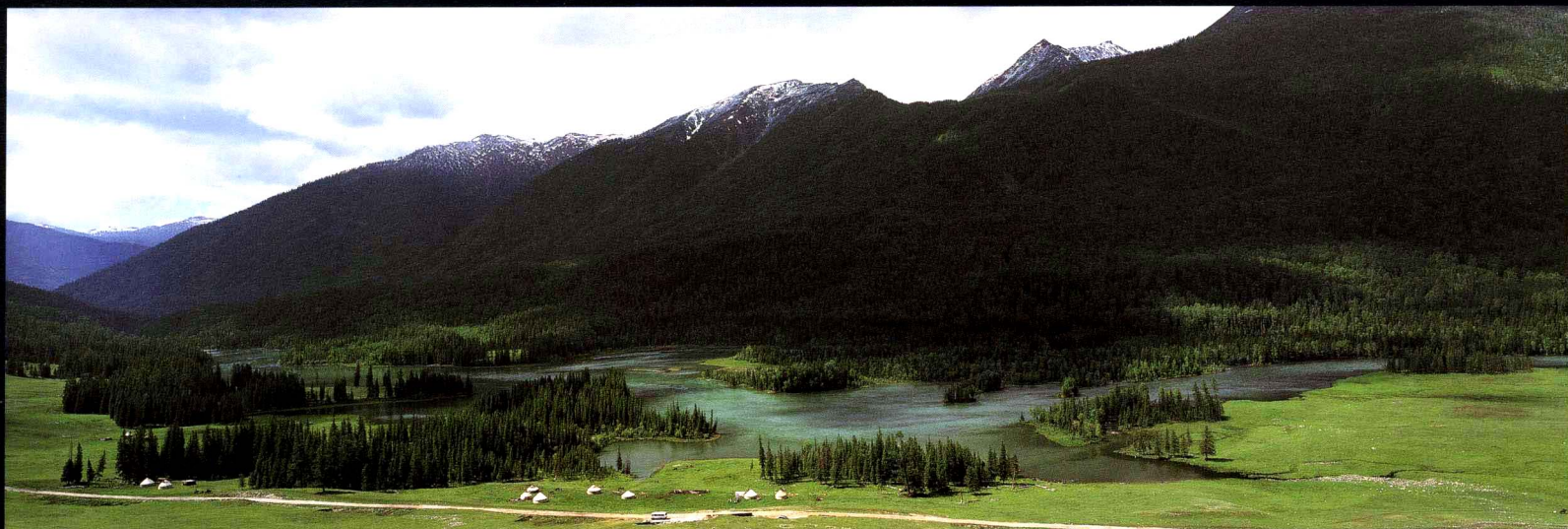
Zhunger Basin, 380 thousand kilometers square, situates between Aertai Mountain and Tianshan Mountain, in which there is Gu'erbantonggute Desert, the second largest one of the country. The basin is good for plant and herding, as cold moisture blows in and is of abundant water. Even the desert area is covered by white suosuo (a kind of grass) and wormwood, and is a natural habitat for plant-eating and hoof animals. Between autumn and winter, hidden behind suosuo forest, you will find a rare scene that groups of antelope, wild donkey and argali drinking on depression, red falcons and goshawks flying in the sky.

In "three mountains and two basins", there are 20 natural protect zones of the country and the autonomous region scattering like the gems. They are named by rare species, such as Badan apricot, poplar forest, wild walnut, wild camel, swan, beaver, dragon spruce of snow mountain etc, or are comprehensive protection zones of natural ecosystem. It reflects from a different angle variety and specificity of Xinjiang's landscape.

In the country, maybe there is only Xinjiang holds so many famous mountain and river, grassland and desert, natural scenes. Xinjiang is grand, heroic and vigorous, and it's, too, beautiful, meaningful and charming. The above words can far from depict Xinjiang's varied characteristics which people rarely know about, because they are remained under cover in mountains, deserts and other uninhabited places. In history, there have been so many famous persons sighed for Tianshan as the unique beautiful but seldom known place of the world. Situation has begun to change in recent years. This marvelous but "hidden in mountain" spectacle has been reported frequently by media. Among which this album is the only comprehensive, elegant and artistic one. For the best composition, light and color, three photographers have gone through a long time and all hardships and difficulties to traverse the length and breadth of the mountains and deserts. For the charm and vivid of the picture, they once climbed on Kunlun Mountain and Tianshan Mountain, eating in the wind and sleeping in the dew, and even with the wolves. Xinjiang's district is around 2000 kilometers from east to west and 1650 kilometers from north to south. Each time they have to drive thousands kilometers to the work site and back. One can't tell the hardship and lonely of it without personal experience. "The art doesn't surpass the nature but beautifies it."(Cervantes) With profound artistic attainments, superb photographic skill and faithful to the duty, every work in this album which selected carefully from thousands ones is perfect. It will mound your temperament and make you love the nature and enjoy the nature.

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阿勒泰山
Aertai Mountain



太阳引领着游荡的云
舞成一盆篝火
城里的街灯已毫无生气
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今天，我们上路
挣脱蓝色遥远的诱惑
投入一片宿命的苍绿

阿勒泰哈纳斯湖

林好夫 2000 型相机，210mm 镜头，22 光圈，1/4 秒



树林里住着古老的童话
也种植着年轻的诗行



一片宁静平涂于胸膛
心的视野沿着轻巧的山风吹向沉寂

禾田

林好夫 2000 型相机, 500mm 镜头, 22 光圈, 1/2 秒

禾田

林好夫 2000 型相机, 210mm 镜头, 22 光圈, 1/4 秒