



中国历史文化名城

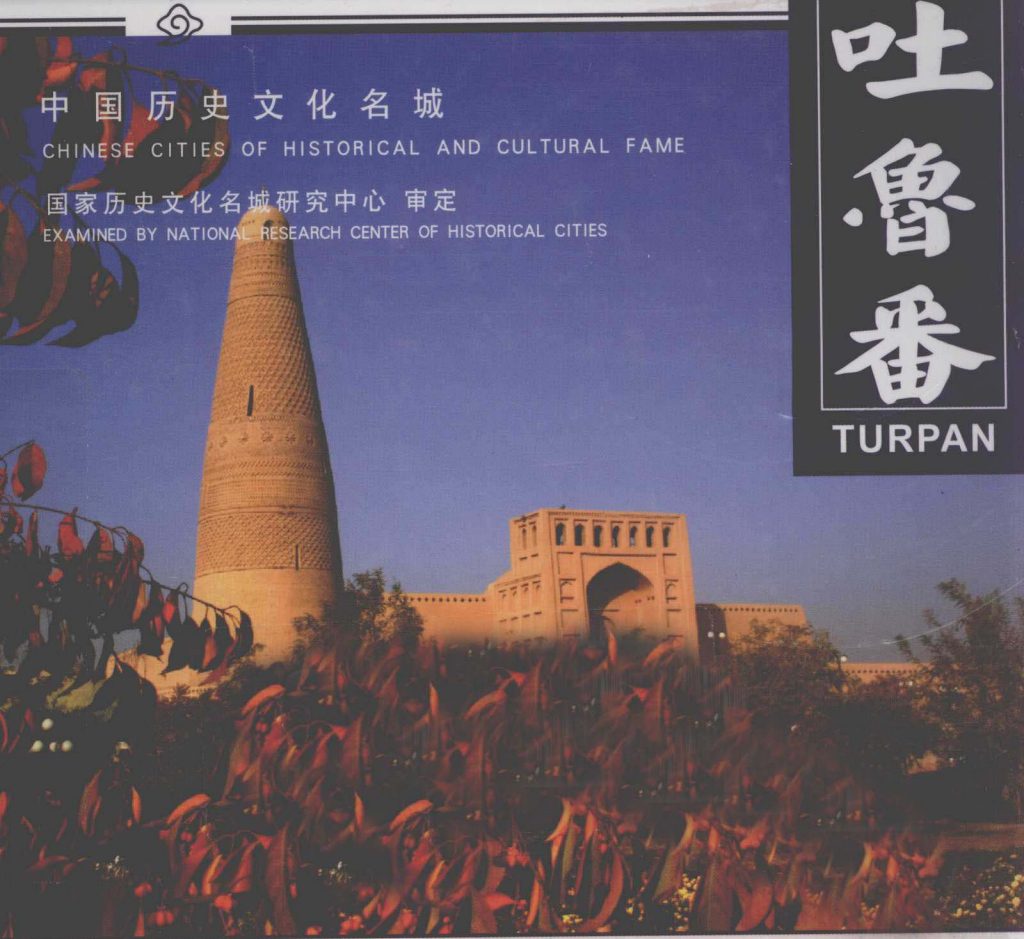
CHINESE CITIES OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL FAME

国家历史文化名城研究中心 审定

EXAMINED BY NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER OF HISTORICAL CITIES

吐鲁番

TURPAN



中国铁道出版社

CHINA RAILWAY PUBLISHING HOUSE

吐鲁番

TURPAN

中国历史文化名城

CHINESE CITIES OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL FAME

国家历史文化名城研究中心 审定

EXAMINED BY NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER OF HISTORICAL CITIES



中国铁道出版社

CHINA RAILWAY PUBLISHING HOUSE

《中国历史文化名城》系列画册编委会

主 任: 阮仪三 (国家历史文化名城研究中心主任)

常务编委: 阮涌三 郭 宇 顾鉴明(兼策划)

《中国历史文化名城·吐鲁番》

国家历史文化名城研究中心编

主 编: 顾鉴明 阮涌三

编 委: 黄 彬 万燕平等

摄 影: 黄 彬 金 月 张永真等

撰 稿: 海 涌等

翻 译: 苏能良

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

吐鲁番: 汉英对照 / 顾鉴明、阮涌三主编. — 北京: 中国铁道出版社, 2011·5
(中国历史文化名城系列画册/阮仪三主编)

ISBN 978-7-113-12548-6

I. ①吐... II. ①顾... ②阮... III. 旅游指南- 吐鲁番市- 画册

IV. ①K928.945.2-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第016187号

责任编辑: 石建英 特约编审: 金 月

装帧设计: 古 文

出版发行: 中国铁道出版社

地 址: 北京市西城区右安门西街8号(100054)

印 刷: 河北新华第二印刷有限责任公司

版 次: 2011年5月第1版 2011年5月第1次印刷

开 本: 889×1194 1/48 印张: 2.5 字数: 100千

书 号: ISBN 978-7-113-12548-6

定 价: 28.00元

总 序

保护和发展城市的历史文化是当今全世界都在关心的重要问题。我国以其光辉独特的历史屹立于世界民族之林，历史文化名城更是中华民族的瑰宝。1982年以来，政府已陆续命名了数批重点保护的国家级历史文化名城。保护历史文化不仅仅是历史文化名城的问题，每一个城市都有自己的历史文化，一个没有自己文化和文明的城市，是算不上一个现代化城市的。所以，各个城市特别是历史文化名城都应在保护中努力发展符合本身特色的文化、经济、旅游等事业，以求继往开来，永葆青春。国家历史文化名城研究中心组织编辑的《中国历史文化名城》系列画册，无疑将会对更好地宣传、保护、发展名城起到有益的作用。

全国历史文化名城保护专家委员会主任
中国科学院院士、中国工程院院士



PREFACE TO THE ALBUM SERIES

It is a matter of worldwide concern to protect and promote the history and culture of the cities. Chinese is recognized by the entire world for her brilliant history and culture, and the cities of historical and cultural fame are a treasure of the Chinese nation. Since 1982, the State has nominated several groups of cities of historical and cultural fame to be protected at the national level. The preservation of history and culture does not only concern the cities of historical and cultural fame. Every city, without exception, has its own history and culture. A city without history and culture cannot be considered a modern city. In the course of the protection, every city, especially those of historical and cultural fame, should therefore endeavor to promote its culture, economy, and tourism, etc. in the light of its own characteristics so as to blaze new trails and maintain its vitality. The series of album, "the Chinese Cities of Historical and Cultural Fame", edited by National Research Center of Historical Cities, will undoubtedly play a significant part in the promotion, protection, and development of the cities of fame.

Zhou Ganzhi

Chairman of National Experts' Committee for the Protection of Cities of Historical and Culture Fame

Member of China Academy of Science

Member of China Academy of Engineering

名城吐鲁番

吐鲁番，突厥语的意思是富庶丰饶的地方，据考证，此名来自公元8到9世纪曾来过这个地区的吐蕃人(古藏人)。在此之前，这个地方汉代称车(jū)师，唐代和宋代称高昌，别称火州。

吐鲁番地区位于天山东部山间盆地，是内地连接新疆、中亚地区及南北疆的重要通道。全地区包括吐鲁番市、鄯善县和托克逊县，总面积约7万平方千米，总人口58万，以维吾尔族为主的回、蒙古、哈萨克等36个少数民族占76.73%，汉族占23.27%。

吐鲁番自古就是丝绸之路上的政治、经济、贸易的文化重镇，曾经是西域政治、经济、文化中心之一，有4000年文字记载的历史。古代通往焉耆盆地的“银山道”、东往敦煌的“大海道”、西去乌鲁木齐的“白水涧道”、北抵吉木萨尔的“车师道”等11条驿道在这里交会。正是因为吐鲁番得天独厚的地理位置，使中国、印度、希腊和伊斯兰四大文明体系融汇于此。

吐鲁番曾是古代宗教活跃而发达的地方之一，在此发现的古代文献、遗存的古代建筑、壁画及各种出土文物都反映着各种宗教在这里传播和交流的情景，伊斯兰教、佛教和摩尼教在吐鲁番的历史上占据了重要地位。吐鲁番现存各类古代文化遗迹众



虎食羊铜牌（车师时期）
Tiger eats the sheep
bronze medal
(Jushi Period)

些文物中以代表丝绸之路的文物丝绸织品和具有重要史料价值的古文书最为著名。

吐鲁番自然条件独特，所在的吐鲁番盆地是仅次于死海的世界第二低洼地。盆地中心是海拔为-154米的艾丁湖面，也是中国大陆的最低点。由于盆地四周山岭高耸，盆地内部受热快而散热慢，形成夏天

高温干燥的气候，其蒸发量是降雨量的百倍甚至是数百倍，夏天酷热，最高气温曾达到过49.6℃，闻名遐迩的火焰山就在这里。而盆地北部有丰富的地下水源，自古以来，各族人民因地制宜创建了著名的“坎儿井”，把地下水引出地面，浇灌庄稼，在大漠沙洲中安居乐业。如果说交河、高昌古城等遗址讲述了古代的文明和繁荣，而吐鲁番新城、葡萄沟旅游区等就昭示着未来光明的

前景。

在吐鲁番，你不但能感悟文化震撼、领略异域风情，她更是让你领略大自然神



鸡首陶壶（高昌时期）
Cock-Head Pottery
(Gaochang Period)

奇、热情和甜蜜的地方。她融合了古代的文明与现代的风采，以其妩媚而粗犷、质

朴而热情的独特个性与魅力，令游者流连忘返，终生怀念。

THE FAMOUS CITY OF TURPAN

Turpan means rich land in Turkic. According to research, the Tubo people(ancient Tibetan) which had been there in the 8th to 9th century AD, gave this place the name. Before that time, it was called Jushi in the Han Dynasty, Gaochang also Huozhou(hot place) in Tang and Song Dynasties.

Turpan area is located in the mountainous basin in the east of Tianshan Mountain, as the important passage to connect hinterland with Xinjiang, Central Asia. The whole area includes Turpan City, Shanshan County and Toksun County, with the total area of 70,000km², total population of 580,000, 36 minorities subject to Uygur account for 76.73%, Han accounts for 23.27%.

Having been an important town of politics, economy, trade and cultural for a long time in ancient times, Turpan was once one of the political, economic and cultural centers of Serindia, with a written history of 4000 years. It also was the road intersection of eleven post roads such as the ancient "Yinshandao" (slover mountain Road) to Yanqi Basin, the "Dahaidao" (Sea Road) east to Dunhuang, the "Baishuijiandao" (White Stream



禽兽纹锦（高昌时期）
Brocade with Bird and
Animal Patterns
(Gaochang Period)



彩绘陶罐（唐代）
Painted Pottery Jar
(Tang Dynasty)

Road) west to Urumqi, "Jushidao" north to Jimsar. It was because of its unique geographical position that the integration of the civilizations of China, India, Greek and Islam happened in this place.

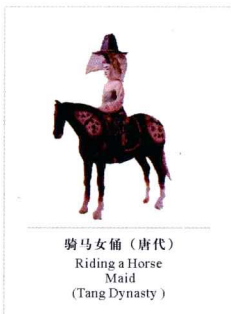
Turpan was one of the places that religions were active and well-developed in ancient. The ancient literature, remains of ancient buildings, murals and various kinds of relics found in this place all

reflect the dissemination and exchange of religions in Turpan. Islam, Buddhism and Manichaeism had occupied important positions in the history of Turpan. There are numerous ancient cultural relics of different kinds in Turpan until contemporary, such as primitive sites, ancient city sites, tombs and

grottoes temples, ancient beacon towers and ancient post houses, petroglyphs, including 9 State Protected Historic Sites, 28 Autonomous Region Protected Historic Sites, 135 County Protected Historic Sites. Tens of thousands of cultural relics were unearthed in this place. The accurate figures of them are hard to be counted, many have been taken abroad. Among them, unearthed silk fabrics as the symbol of Silk Road and the

paleogeographies of important historical value are the most famous.

Turpan has unique natural condition, and Turpan Basin is the second lowland in the world second to the Dead Sea. The center of the basin is Aydingkol Lake with the altitude of -154m, also the lowest point of Chinese mainland. Owing to the high mountains around the basin, the inside of the basin is fast heated and slowly dissipated, which forms the dry and hot weather in summer, with the evaporation amount a hundred and even hundreds of times more than the precipitation. The highest temperature in summer once reached 49.6℃, and the well-known Flaming Mountain is located here. The north of the basin has rich underground water source, since the ancient times, people have created famous “karez” according to



骑马女俑 (唐代)
Riding a Horse
Maid
(Tang Dynasty)

local conditions, collected the underground water out to irrigate crops, so as to live and work in peace and contentment in the desert oasis. If Jiaohe, Gaochang ancient city and other sites tell the ancient civilization and prosperity, the new city of Turpan, Putaogou(Grape Valley) tourism area, etc. will declare the promising prospect in the future.

In Turpan, you can not only meet fantastic culture, get a taste of the exotic, but also enjoy the magic, warm and sweet of nature. Her appearance preserves the essence of ancient civilization while taking in all the wonders from the modern civilization. She makes you forget to return travel with her unique personality, charm, which is charming but bold, simple but warm. She will certainly leave you life-long memories.

图例 Legend



世界文化遗产
World Cultural Heritage



中国文化遗产
The Intangible Cultural Heritage in China



中国非物质文化遗产
The Chinese Cultural Heritage

文物保护单位

Unit of Cultural Relic

●●● 国家级 At the National Level

●● 省级 At the Provincial Level

● 市(县)级 At the Municipal (County) Level

○ 名城吐鲁番 THE FAMOUS CITY OF TURPAN

一 / 古城遗产 /	1
Heritage of the Ancient City	
二 / 郊外胜迹 /	37
Suburban Places of Interest and Historical Sites	
三 / 自然风光 /	75
Natural Scenery	
四 / 历史名人 /	85
Historical Celebrity	
五 / 民族文化 /	89
Folk Culture	
六 / 风味特产 /	97
Special Local Products and Flavor	
七 / 当代建设 /	103
Contemporary Construction	
八 / 旅游服务 /	107
Tourist Service	

古城遗产

HERITAGE OF THE ANCIENT CITY



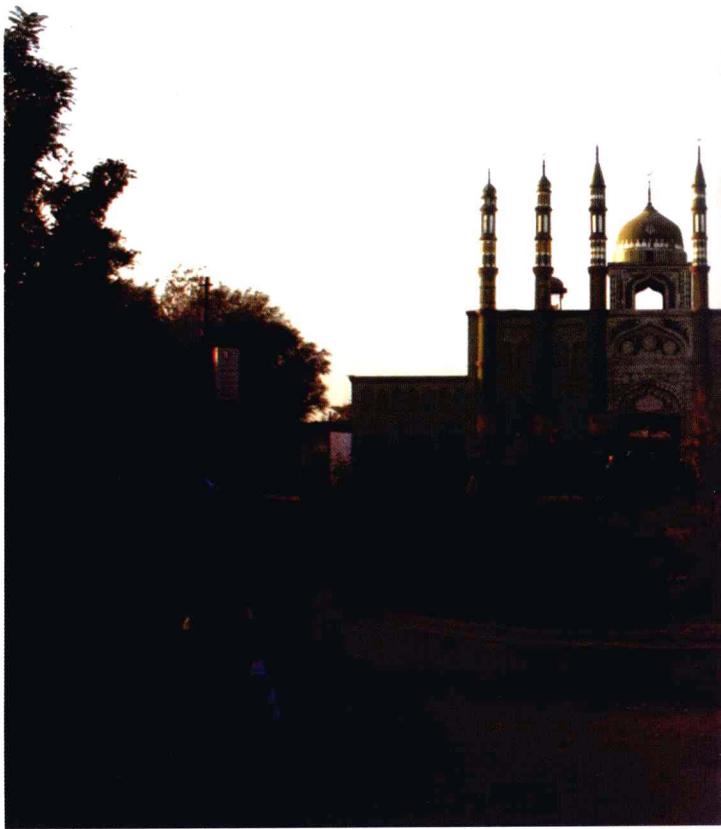
古城图
Map of the Ancient City

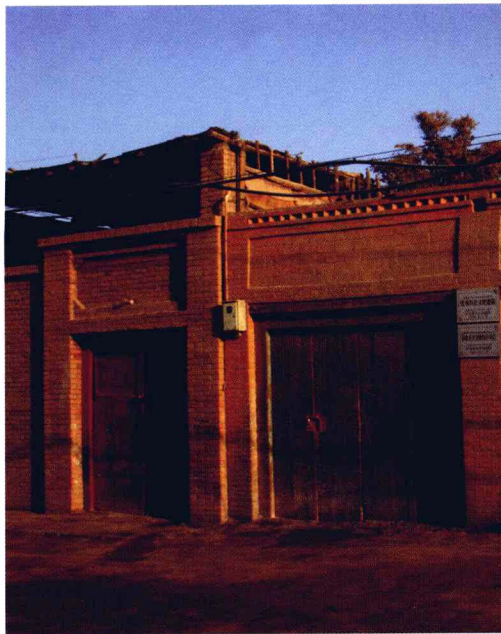
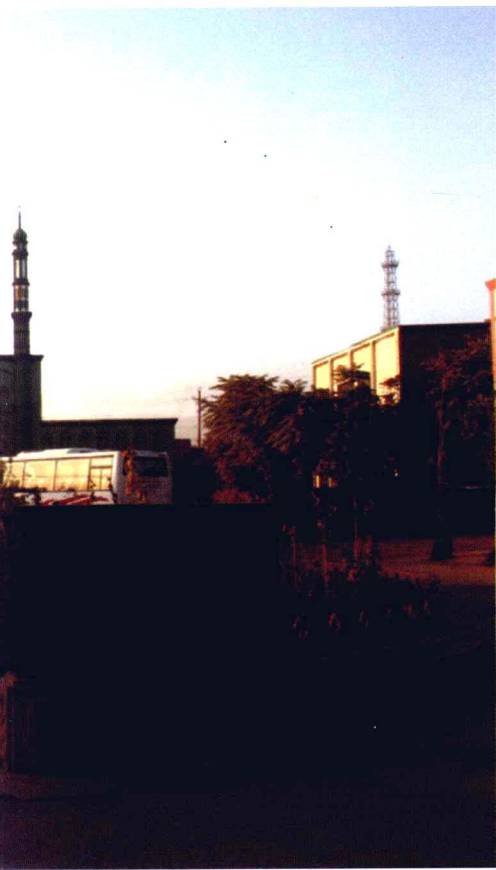
◎ 新城历史街区

位于老城西面，保护了一大片历史街区和历史建筑，其中市级文物保护单位之多，是全国所有历史街区中最丰富的。街区中的清真寺是吐鲁番古城区中最壮丽、最大的清真寺。

HISTORICAL BLOCK OF NEW CITY

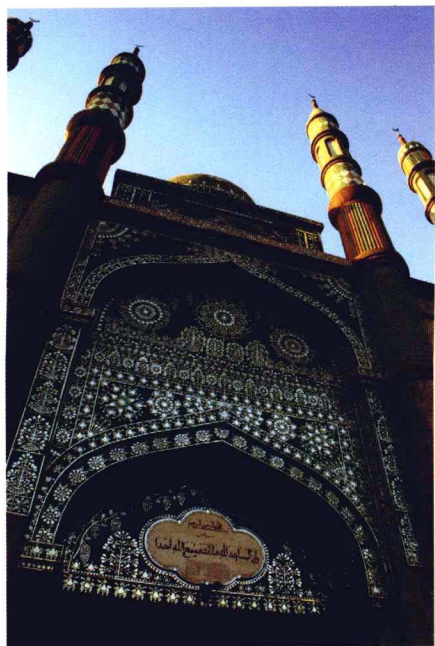
Located in the west of the old city, protect a large area of historical blocks and architectures, with most municipal cultural relics preservation units in all historical blocks in China. The mosque in the block is the most magnificent and the largest mosque in the ancient city of Turpan.





老街店面 ● Shop in the Old Street





清真寺 Mosque

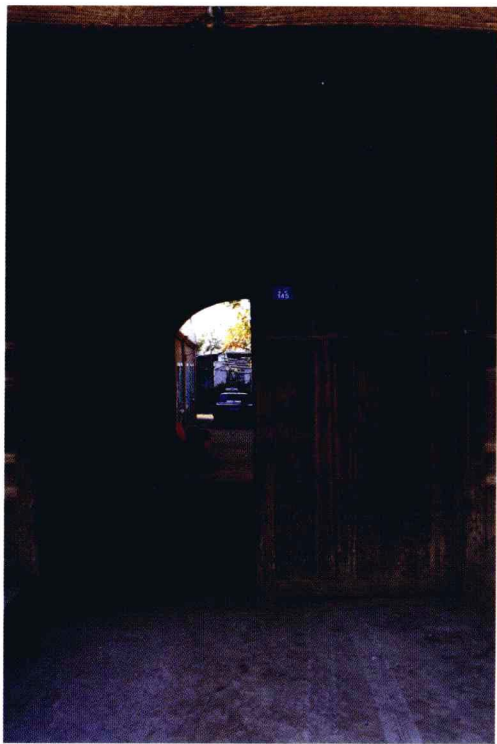
清真寺
Mosque



老街店面 ● Shop in the Old Street



老街店面 ● Shop in the Old Street



古民居 ● Ancient Dwelling



古民居 ● Ancient Dwelling