

走进新疆

INTO XINJIANG



新疆对外文化交流协会 编
Xinjiang Association of International Cultural Exchange

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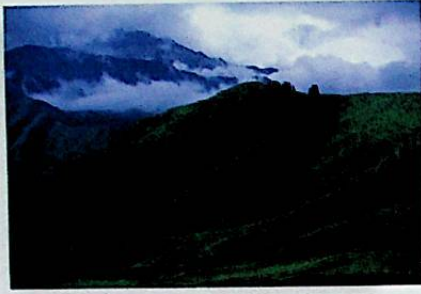
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 胡杨林
 准噶尔盆地
 魔鬼城
 五彩湾
 硅化木奇观



Geographical Survey

The Tianshan Mountains
 The KunLun Mountains
 The Altai Mountains
 The Tarim Basin
 The Tarim River
 The Diversiform-Leaved Poplar Forests
 The Junggar Basin
 Ghost Town
 Colorful Bay
 Spectacular Petrified Forests

历史遗踪

交河故城
 高昌故城
 火焰山
 苏公塔
 柏孜克里克千佛洞
 尼雅遗址
 楼兰故城
 阿斯塔那古墓群
 克孜尔石窟
 库木吐拉石窟
 艾提尕尔清真寺
 阿帕克霍加陵墓
 天山生殖岩画
 草原石人
 惠远钟楼
 安迪尔遗址
 热瓦克佛寺遗址
 营盘古墓
 新疆陶器



经济建设

古道放异彩
 乌鲁木齐 - 中国西陲门户
 日趋完善的基础设施
 中国石油工业的“希望之海”
 中国最大的棉花基地
 绿洲农业
 逐步改善的生态环境
 闻名遐迩的瓜果之乡
 独具魅力的新疆游



ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Ancient Routes In New Colors
 Urumqi-China's Western Border Gateway
 Improving Infrastructure
 The "Sea of Hope" for The Petroleum Industry of China
 China's Biggest Cotton-Producing Base
 Oasis Agriculture
 Improving Ecological Environment
 Renowned Home of Fruit And Melon
 The Singular Charm of Touring XinJiang

Historical Traces

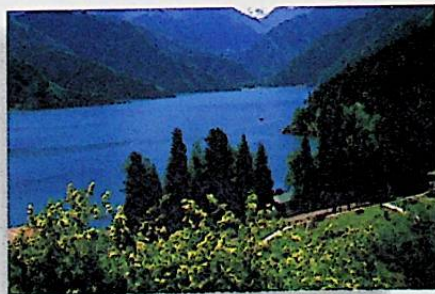
The Ruins of Jiaohe
The Ruins of Gaochang
The Flaming Mountain
The SuGong Minaret
The Bezkilik Thousand Buddha Caves
The ruins of Niya
The Ancient City of Loulan
The Astana-Karahoja Tombs
The Kizil Grottoes
The Kumtula Caves
The Idkah Mosque
The Apakhoja Mausoleum
The TianShan Rock Art On Phallicism
Stone Figures of The Grassland
The Huiyuan Bell Tower
The Andier Ruins
The Revak Buddhist Temple Ruins
Ancient Tombs of Yingpan
XinJiang Pottery

自然风光

喀纳斯自然保护区
额尔齐斯河
天池自然景观保护区
赛里木湖
怪石沟
博斯腾湖
阿尔金山自然保护区
巴音布鲁克天鹅自然保护区
天山一号冰川

Natural Sights

The Kanas Nature Reserve
The Irtysh River
The TianChi Natural Landscape Reserve
Lake Sayram
Strange Rock Gully
Bosteng Lake
The Altun Mountain Natural Reserve
The Bayinbulak Swan Nature Reserve
The No.1 TianShan Glacier



民族风情

多彩生活
草原写照
冰山雄鹰
那达慕盛会
高原风采
回族习俗
达瓦孜
沙漠人家
罗布泊人
民族建筑艺术
民族风味小吃
新疆巴扎
精湛的民族工艺品
多姿多彩的民族音乐舞蹈



Ethnic HighLights

A Colorful Life
Grassland Portraits
Eagles of The Ice Mountains
The Nadam Fair
Plateau Features
Customs of The Hui People
The Dawaz
Family in The Desert
The Lopnur People
Ethnic Architectural Art
Ethnic Snacks
XinJiang Bazaars
Exquisite Ethnic Arts And Crafts
Colorful Ethnic Music And Dance

走进新疆

(中、英文对照)

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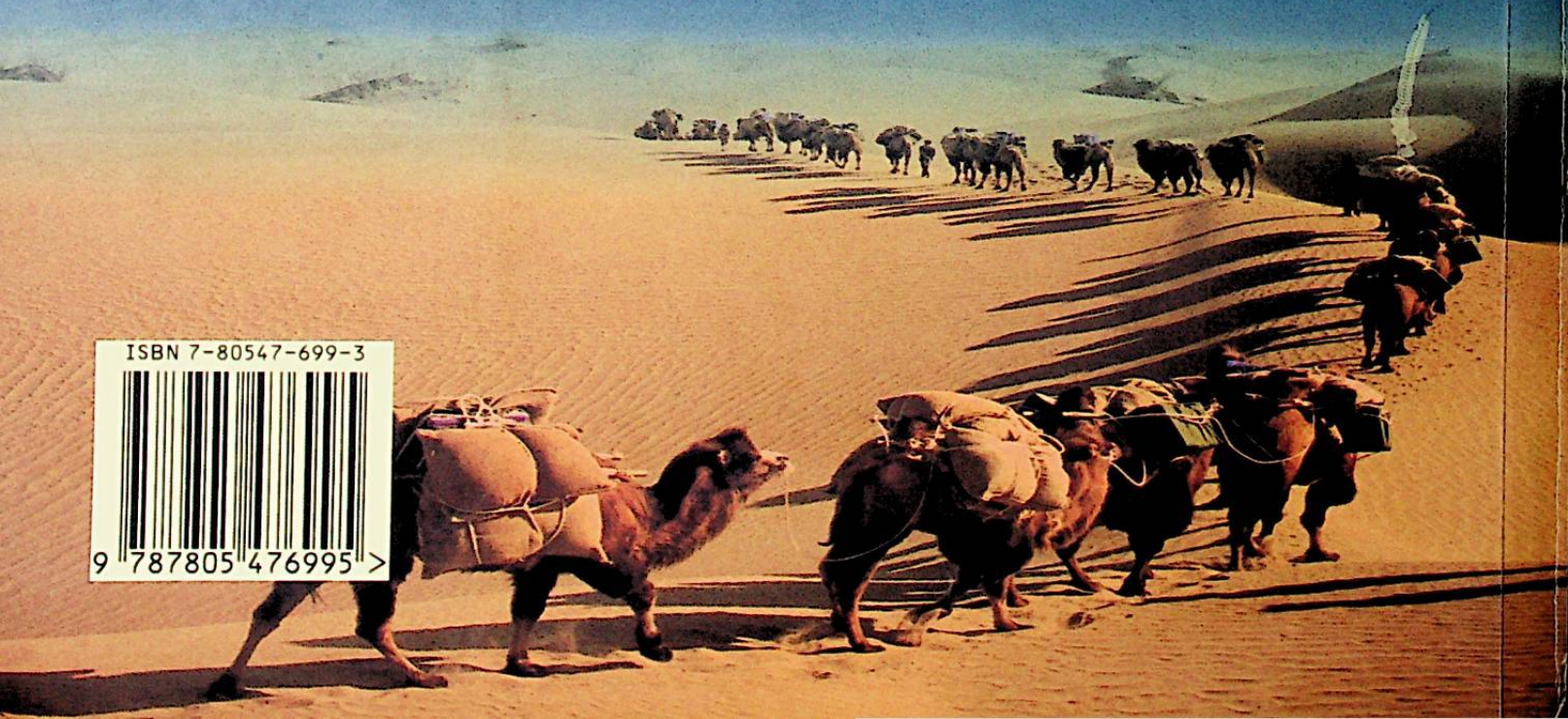
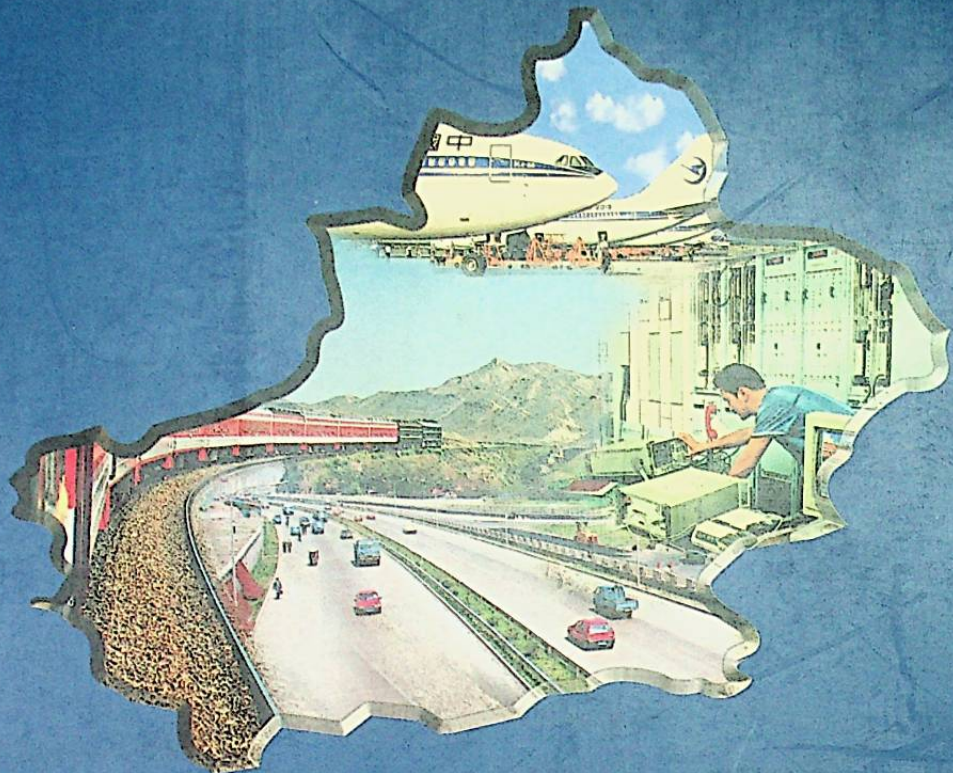
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维吾尔族是新疆的主体民族，人口750多万。分布在全疆多数地区，天山以南喀什、和田、阿克苏及哈密、吐鲁番等地区最为集中。他们的语言属阿尔泰语系突厥语。在历史的长河中，维吾尔族形成了有其独特风格的文化艺术。古代诗人玉素甫·哈斯·哈吉甫的叙事长诗《福乐智慧》、马赫穆德·喀什噶里的《突厥语大词典》等，都是研究古代维吾尔族历史、文化、语言的重要著作和珍贵的民族文化遗产。口头文学流传极广的“阿凡提的故事”，至今为人们喜闻乐见。维吾尔族是个能歌善舞的民族。民间音乐丰富多彩，维吾尔古典音乐瑰宝“十二木卡姆”是一部包括170多首歌曲和歌舞曲，72首器乐间奏曲的大型套曲。他们创作的歌曲和舞蹈大多节奏欢快、活泼，反映了开朗热情的性格。

维吾尔族的婚礼欢乐而隆重，婚礼宴席上载歌载舞，场面十分热烈。在居住的房屋内多为墙上挂壁毯，地上铺地毯。服饰方面花样繁多，男女老少爱戴花帽，男性着装传统的绣花衬衣、长袍、系腰巾；女性穿色彩鲜亮的长裙。主要节日有肉孜节、古尔邦节。每逢节日、喜庆时，人们会聚一起唱歌、跳舞，尽情欢乐。
(陈超 撰文)

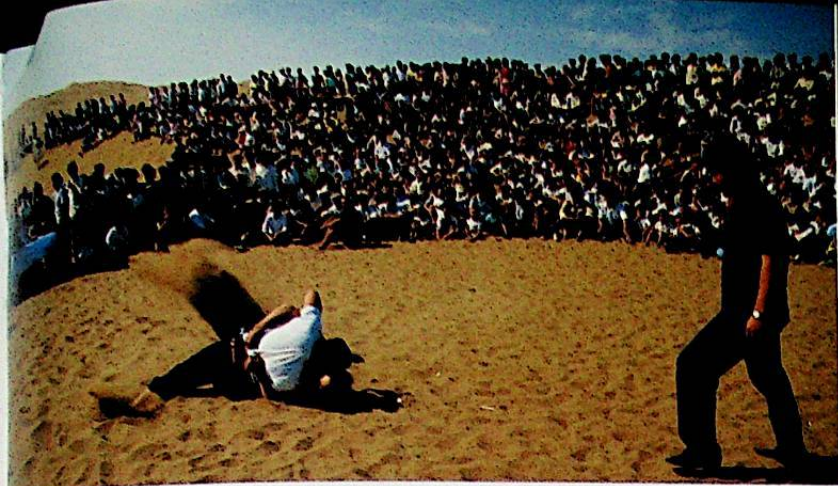
The Uyghur people make up the main ethnic group in Xinjiang with a population of over 7.5 million. They are distributed in most areas in Xinjiang, especially in the south of the Tianshan Mountains, and very concentrated in places like Kashgar, Hotan, Aksu, Hami and Turpan. The language they use belong to the Altaic language system of Turkic. Down through the ages, the Uyghur have formed their unique style in culture and art. the "Kutad Kubelig", written by the ancient poet Yusuf Haas Hajji and "The Turkic Lexicon" by

多彩生活

A COLORFUL LIFE



欢度节日 Celebrating a holiday (宋士敬 摄)

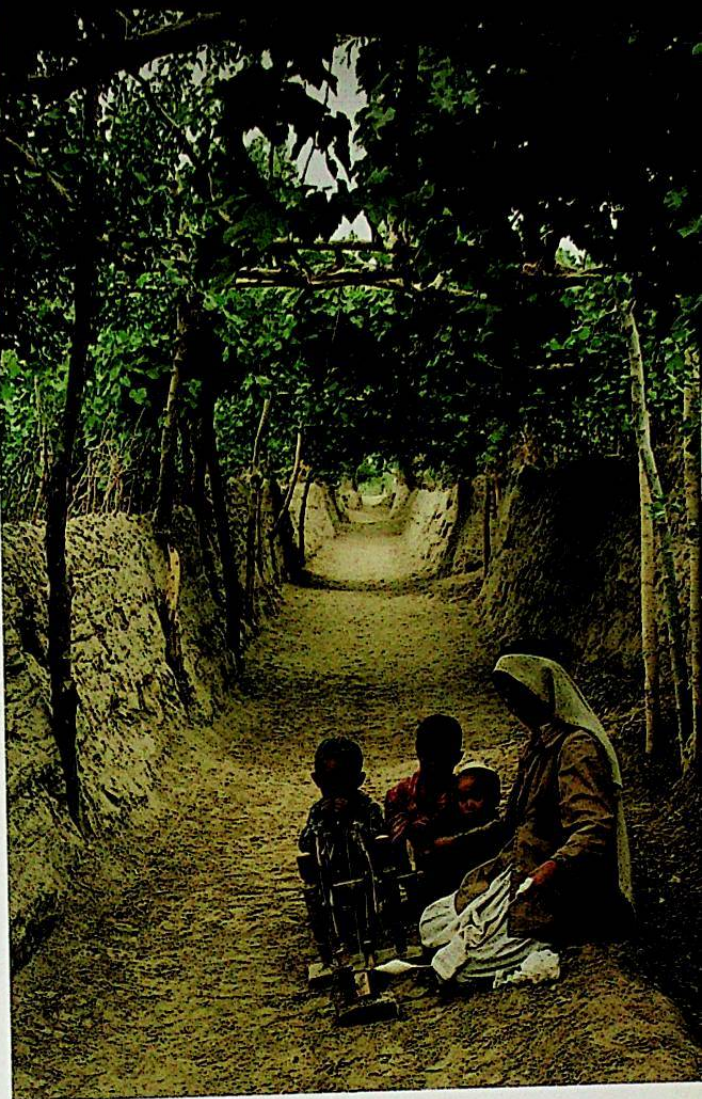
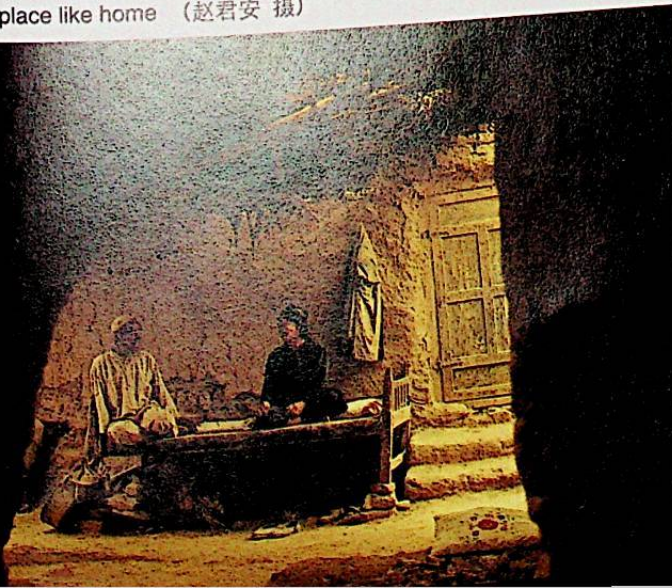


摔跤比赛 Wrestling competition (宋君 摄)

Makmut Kashgaria are important works in the study of ancient history, culture, and language of the Uygur people and are their treasured national cultural heritage.

The widely known oral literature of the Effendi Naserdin "The Stories of Avanti" are still popular today. The Uygur people are born singers and dancers. Their folk music is rich and colorful, and its gem "The Twelve Mukkam", includes over 170 songs and dances, and is a major suite music with 72 compositions for instruments. The songs and dances of the Uygur people have a lively, happy rhythm, which justly reflects the open and warm nature of the people. Uygur weddings are happy and grand events. The wedding reception is held with songs and dances, and the spirit is extremely merry. Uygur homes are usually decorated with hanging rugs and carpeted floors. Their dress codes are varied but regardless of age or sex, most like to wear embroidered skull-caps. The men wear embroidered shirts and robes (chapan) with a wasteband; the women wear colorful dresses. The principal holidays are the Lesser and Greater Bairams. On high days and holidays people like to gather to sing and to dance to their hearts' content.

庭院情愫 No place like home (赵君安 摄)



亲情 Family love (赵君安 摄)

天伦之乐 Family happiness (宋士敬 摄)

