

<<新疆密码>>

图书基本信息

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作者：胡T，钟习政 著

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内容概要

Why did the prehistoric rock carvings appear on the desolate cliffs ?  
What stories lie buried among tile fragments of pottery jars from thousands of years ago ?  
How did an ancient woman dead for centuries come to be known as the Belle of Loulan ?  
What role have the twin cities on the Silk Road played in history ?  
Why is Hotan jade so precious ?  
Is the Golanmu carpet really a gift from Heaven ?  
How have the silent stone statues on the grassland survived the ravages of time ?  
Will the world's only species of wild horse ever gallop freely again across the land where its ancestors once roamed ?  
Why does China's western frontier have a city laid out according to the eight trigrams ?  
How did the Fragrant Concubine get her name , and where is she buried ?  
Explore the Mysteries of Xinjiang to find the answers.

书籍目录

let belle of loulan guide the waylegends at the foot of the mountain of flames  
the ancient city of earth buildings.....

## 章节摘录

**A City of Buddhists** At the heart of the Jiaohe Ruins stands a Buddhist temple. People have long wondered what secrets might be hidden inside. As a professional archaeologist, Wu Zhen's view on when Jiaohe was established, is well-founded. Key to his work are two relics discovered in 1996 at the Gouxu Tomb, near the Jiaohe Ruins. One is a semicircular gold neckband formed of four intertwined hollow flattubes, which was clearly a symbol of nobility and social status; the other is a gold earring inlaid with turquoise, with levels of bright colouring and an unusual design. Both items date from the Han Dynasty, around the start of the Christian era. Wu Zhen, as he continued his research, became increasingly interested in the layout of the tomb. He eventually concluded that the occupant of the Gouxu Tomb must have been a noble of very high standing. Cheshi is known to have been home to nomadic tribes. Its architecture, such as the tombs, therefore tended to be circular in design, rather than square. Wu believes that the city of Jiaohe was built around the Buddhist temple, which occupied the central point. The temple served as the city's main landmark, just as the Forbidden City does in Beijing. The streets, alleys and houses were all built, centred on the Buddhist temple. The city as we see it today, finally came into being during the Tang Dynasty. Xinjiang played a key role in the eastward spread of Buddhism. So, there are numerous sites in the region that are associated with Buddhism, among them the ancient city of Jiaohe. Buddhism had a major impact on the design and construction of Jiaohe.

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