

Contents

- 1 Genesis 1**
 - 1.1 Initial Construction of the Old City of Lhasa 7
 - 1.1.1 Pre-urban Lhasa and Nearby Regions 7
 - 1.1.2 Lhasa During Tupo Dynasty 8
 - 1.1.3 Lhasa During the Sakya and Phagmodru Periods 10
 - 1.2 Formation of the Old City of Lhasa 16
 - 1.2.1 Urban Construction Between 17th Century and 19th Century 16
 - 1.2.2 From Early 20th Century to Early Post-peaceful Liberation Period 20
 - References 29
- 2 Lhasa City’s Formation and Multiple Historical Factors 31**
 - 2.1 Influence of Natural Environment 31
 - 2.1.1 Natural Conditions of Tibet and Implications to City Building 31
 - 2.1.2 Natural Conditions of Lhasa 33
 - 2.2 Lhasa as a Political Center 33
 - 2.2.1 Tupo Dynasty: Lhasa Became a Capital 33
 - 2.2.2 Ganden Phodrang Regime Established Capital in Lhasa . . . 34
 - 2.2.3 The Amban System: Establishment and Continuation 35
 - 2.3 Lhasa as a Religious Center 41
 - 2.3.1 Importation of Buddhism 41
 - 2.3.2 Rise of Gelugpa 43
 - 2.4 Formation of the Transportation Network 46
 - 2.4.1 Outbound Transportation During the Tupo Era 47
 - 2.4.2 Postal Service During the Yuan and Ming Dynasty 50
 - 2.4.3 Outbound Transportation from Lhasa in Qing Dynasty 51

2.4.4	Republic of China Era—Lhasa as an Important Link Connecting China	53
	References	56
3	Layout of the Old City of Lhasa	57
3.1	Layout of the Old City of Lhasa	57
3.1.1	Layout of the Old City of Lhasa	58
3.1.2	Factors that Influence the Layout of the Old City	61
3.2	Jokhang and Barkor Area	61
3.2.1	Jokhang's Historical Evolution	62
3.2.2	Barkor Area	65
3.3	Potala Palace and Zhol Area	72
3.3.1	Potala Palace	73
3.3.2	Zhol	76
3.3.3	Significant Cultural Heritage	79
	References	83
4	Building Characteristics and Categories in the Old City of Lhasa	85
4.1	Characteristics and Categories of the Old City of Lhasa	85
4.1.1	Characteristics of Traditional Tibetan Buildings	85
4.1.2	Color Characteristics	87
4.1.3	Characteristics of Residences in The Old City of Lhasa	89
4.1.4	Different Forms of Old Lhasa Buildings	91
4.2	Vintage Courtyards in the Old City of Lhasa	100
4.2.1	Vernacular Buildings	101
4.2.2	The Vintage Courtyards	102
4.2.3	Yabshi Residences and Lhadrang	107
	References	109
5	Barkor Street: Layout and Historical Legacy	111
5.1	Barkor North and the Main Historical Relic	111
5.1.1	Nangtseshag	112
5.1.2	Tromsikkhang (Aka Dragkhang Courtyard)	113
5.1.3	Ganden Darchen Prayer Flag	115
5.2	Barkor Eastern Street: Layout and Main Historical Legacy Projects	117
5.2.1	Moru Nyingpa	117
5.2.2	Beijing Tsongkhang	119
5.2.3	Deling Khangsar	120
5.2.4	Yellow House Aka Makye Amye Restaurant	121
5.3	Barkor South and Its Main Historical Heritages	122
5.3.1	Labdrang Nyingpa	127
5.3.2	Pomdatsang Courtyard	128

5.3.3	Sharkyiring Darchen Prayer Flag	128
5.3.4	Gelsang Darchen	128
5.3.5	Samdrup Phodrang	129
5.4	Barkor West and Jokhang Square	131
5.4.1	Tang-Tupo Alliance Monument	132
5.4.2	Monument of Urging Locals to Receive Smallpox Vaccination	133
5.4.3	Juyak Darchen Prayer Flag	134
5.4.4	Doring Residential House and Doring Family	135
5.4.5	Penjor Rabten Tibetan King Residence	136
	References	137
6	History of the Vintage Courtyards in the Old City of Lhasa	139
6.1	History of Amban Yamen	139
6.1.1	From Tromsikkhang to Gandan Khangsar (1727–1751)	140
6.1.2	From Gandan Khangsar to Tzashen (1788–1857)	142
6.1.3	From Tzashen to Lubug Yamen (Circa 1892–1911)	143
6.1.4	Republic of China Era—Kyetopa	144
6.1.5	Tromsikkhang’s Restoration and Commercial Development	145
6.2	The Historical Change of Multiple Yabshi Courtyards	147
6.2.1	Samdrup Phodrang Courtyard	148
6.2.2	Yabshi Phunkhang	154
6.3	Evolution of Multiple Aristocrat Courtyards Through History	159
6.3.1	Pomdatsang Courtyard	160
6.3.2	Phodrang Sarpa	166
6.3.3	Other Vintage Courtyards	169
6.4	Gorkha Nyingba—Special Courtyard	176
6.4.1	Nepalese Merchants in the History of Tibet	177
6.4.2	Gorkha Nyingba’s Construction Style and the Development	179
	References	180
7	New Construction and Preservation Efforts in the Old City	183
7.1	Lhasa Prior to Reform and Opening-up	185
7.1.1	Lhasa’ Urban Construction in 1951–1965	185
7.1.2	From 1966 to Reform and Opening-up	188
7.2	Post-reform and Opening-up Era	188
7.2.1	Reform and Opening-up to Mid-1980s	189
7.2.2	Construction Between 1987 and 1993	191
7.2.3	1994–2005	195
7.3	Preservation and Modification of Old City Since the Peaceful Liberation	203
7.3.1	Post-reform and Opening-up Preservation and Modification	205

7.4	Institutional Construction Regarding the Preservation of Old City	213
7.4.1	Related TAR-Level Institutions	213
7.4.2	Development of Tibetan Autonomous Region's Institutions	214
	References	216
8	Preservation of the Old City of Lhasa: Future and Development . . .	219
8.1	Multiple Issues Related to the Preservation and Development of the Old City of Lhasa	219
8.1.1	Multiple Problems in the Process of the Old City Preservation and Reform	220
8.1.2	Some Specific Cases	223
8.2	Adopt a Systematic View in The Preservation and Development of the Old City of Lhasa	230
8.2.1	Basic Principles in the Preservation and Development of the Old City of Lhasa	231
8.2.2	Ensure Holistic Preservation View	232
8.2.3	Development with Characteristics	234
8.2.4	Management with a Scientific Outlook	235
8.2.5	Strengthen Comprehensive Planning and Research.	237
	References	239
	Appendix A: The Tupo Kings	241
	Appendix B: The Dalai Lamas.	243
	References	247
	Epilogue.	255

The Evolution and Preservation of the Old City of Lhasa

Li, Q.

2018, VIII, 256 p. 77 illus., 70 illus. in color., Hardcover

ISBN: 978-981-10-6733-4