



百年前的 成都皮影戏看什么? (上)

What Kind of Stories Were Depicted in Chengdu Shadow Puppetry a Century Ago?

在漫长的时间长河中,人类社会保留了丰富多彩、形态各异非物质文化遗产,中国皮影戏就是其中之一。

Over a long period, human society has preserved rich and diverse intangible cultural heritages in various forms. Chinese shadow puppetry is one of these cherished traditions.

这是一门起源于汉代的民间传统艺术,是以兽皮做成剪影来表演故事的民间戏剧。表演时,艺人们在白色幕布后,一边操纵皮影,一边用曲调讲述故事,同时配以打击乐和弦乐,为观众带来视听盛宴。

Shadow puppetry, a traditional folk art originating from the Han Dynasty is a folk drama that displays puppet stories through silhouette figures crafted from animal hide. During the performance, puppeteers manipulate the movement of the puppets behind the white screen, while narrating the tale through songs and dialogues. Meanwhile, percussion and string music are also provided bringing an audio-visual feast to the audience.

位于中国西南的成都平原,是特别适合皮影戏诞生成长的地方。受都江堰灌溉之利,这里土地肥沃、物产丰腴,百姓衣食无忧、生活闲暇,成都皮影戏逐渐形成了独特的艺术风格和表演形式,皮影制作工艺也达到了一定高度。



皮影戏表演场景。

The Chengdu Plain, located in southwestern China, offers an ideal environment for the flourishing of shadow puppetry. Thanks to the Dujiangyan Irrigation System, Chengdu has fertile land and abundant resources providing people with a worry-free and leisurely life. Chengdu shadow puppetry has since formed a unique artistic style and performance form and its production techniques have reached a level of maturity.

皮影在四川方言中叫灯影儿或皮灯影儿。根据记载,成都皮影戏在清朝末年较为盛行,“成都灯影”班有16个之多。

Shadow puppetry is called “lamp shadow play” or “puppet shadow play” in Sichuan dialect. According to historical records, Chengdu shadow puppetry was popular in the late Qing Dynasty, when there were as many as 16 “Chengdu Lamp Shadow” troupes.

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皮影细节