



把会耍刻进DNA 四川人打牌都能成非遗?

Sichuan's DNA of Leisure: Card Playing as Intangible Cultural Heritage



乐山桥牌



桥牌比赛。



乐山市民在公园打桥牌。

贰柒拾, 又称桥牌, 是流行于四川乐山地区的一种纸牌游戏。2006年被列入乐山市首批市级非物质文化遗产名录, 还从乐山走到了法国, 被巴黎世界扑克牌博物馆收藏。

Erqishi, also known as Bridge, is a kind of card game popular in Leshan City, Sichuan Province, which was listed in the first batch of municipal intangible cultural heritage of Leshan City in 2006, and also traveled from Leshan to France, and was collected by the World Museum of Playing Cards in Paris.

作为一种超有趣的纸牌游戏, 牌面虽然由1到10组成, 但玩法却千变万化, 让人百玩不厌, 是一种乐山特有的社交方式。

The deck is composed of 1 to 10, but the gameplay is so varied that people never get tired of playing it, and it is a kind of social card game unique to Leshan.

当你走进乐山公园, 一定会发现这样的场景: 街头巷尾、桥上桥下都是玩乐山贰柒拾的嬢嬢和大爷们, 在这一张张不大的牌桌上, 一场场赌上了四川人脑力的较量正在进行。

When you walk into Leshan Park, you will surely find such a scene: People are



乐山桥牌推广者李德章

playing Ershiqi on the streets, alleys, and bridges.

李德章是一位乐山桥牌的推广者, 每年在乐山举办的贰柒拾比赛, 他都受邀作为评委进行参与和推广。

Li Dezhang is a promoter of Leshan Bridge. Ershiqi competition is held annually in Leshan, where he is invited to participate as a judge.

据李德章介绍, 贰柒拾文化也叫竹签文化、码头文化, 它的历史来源可追溯到200多年前。清朝时期, 在公路水运发达的五通桥, 码头工人每搬了一袋盐、挑了一袋煤, 码头就发一根竹签, 码头工人在休息的时候, 就以竹签打牌为乐, 后来, 竹签牌演变成纸牌, 再演变成今天打的桥牌。

According to Li Dezhang, the culture of Erqishi is also known as the culture of bamboo sticks or dock culture, and its history can be traced back more than 200 years to the Qing Dynasty period when the road and water transportation in Wutongqiao were thriving. During that time, after a dockworker carried a bag of salt or a basket of coal, they would be given a bamboo stick. In their leisure time, the dockworkers would play card games with these bamboo sticks for fun. Eventually, these bamboo stick games evolved into paper card games, and further into the bridge card games we play today.

“三人一组牌, 人生大舞台!” 李德章表示, 希望这项有趣的非遗文化“贰柒拾”被更多年轻人熟知并传承。

“The way of three people playing cards adds to a more enjoyable life.” Li Dezhang hopes that this interesting intangible cultural heritage culture will be known and passed on to more young people.

中文作者: 华西都市报-封面新闻记者 欧阳晨雨 徐瑛蔓

英文作者: 四川国际传播中心记者 刘动
摄影: 欧阳晨雨 徐瑛蔓