



INSPIRATION
灵感中国

荣经砂器：土与火的千年传承

Yingjing Sandware: A Thousand-year Inheritance of Earth and Fire

荣经砂器制作工序



Select and prepare materials
1st process 采料



Crush and mix
2nd process 粉碎搅拌



制坯



晾晒



焙烧



荣经砂器

“开窑！”非遗传承人、四川省工艺美术大师曾庆红一声令下，工人们扯动杠杆，拉开馒头窑。火焰熊熊，经过1000摄氏度高温烧制，荣经砂器逐渐成型，场面壮观，令人惊叹。

"Open the kiln!" Zeng Qinghong, an intangible cultural heritage inheritor and master of arts and crafts in Sichuan Province, gave the order, and the workers pulled the lever and opened the kiln. The flames blazed, the heat reached a thousand degrees Celsius, and the Yingjing sandware gradually took shape in a spectacular, awe-inspiring scene.

荣经黑砂，是陶器的一种，其制作技艺最早可以追溯到2000多年前。2008年，“荣经砂器”烧制技艺正式进入第二批国家级非物质文化遗产名录。

Yingjing black sandware is a type of pottery, and its production techniques date back more than 2,000 years; in 2008, the "Yingjing

Sandware" firing technique was officially included in the second batch of national intangible cultural heritage lists.

荣经砂器被称为“土与火”的艺术，砂土经过烈火的淬炼而烧制出黑砂器皿。“土与火”真正的艺术魅力，还在入窑与出窑之间的功力。就如开窑时，瓦片在高温下，出现的精美绝伦的“通体红光”。

Yingjing sandwares are known as the art of "earth and fire", where sand and earth are burnt to produce black sand vessels in a hall of flames. The real charm of the art of "earth and fire" lies in the work that goes into and out of the kiln. When the kiln is opened, the tiles are exposed to high temperatures, resulting in an exquisite "reddish glow".

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