



春 节

元宵节

清明节

端午节

七夕节

中秋节

重阳节

中国传统节日

Illustrations of Chinese
Traditional Festivals

宋兆麟 李露露 编著



世界图书出版公司

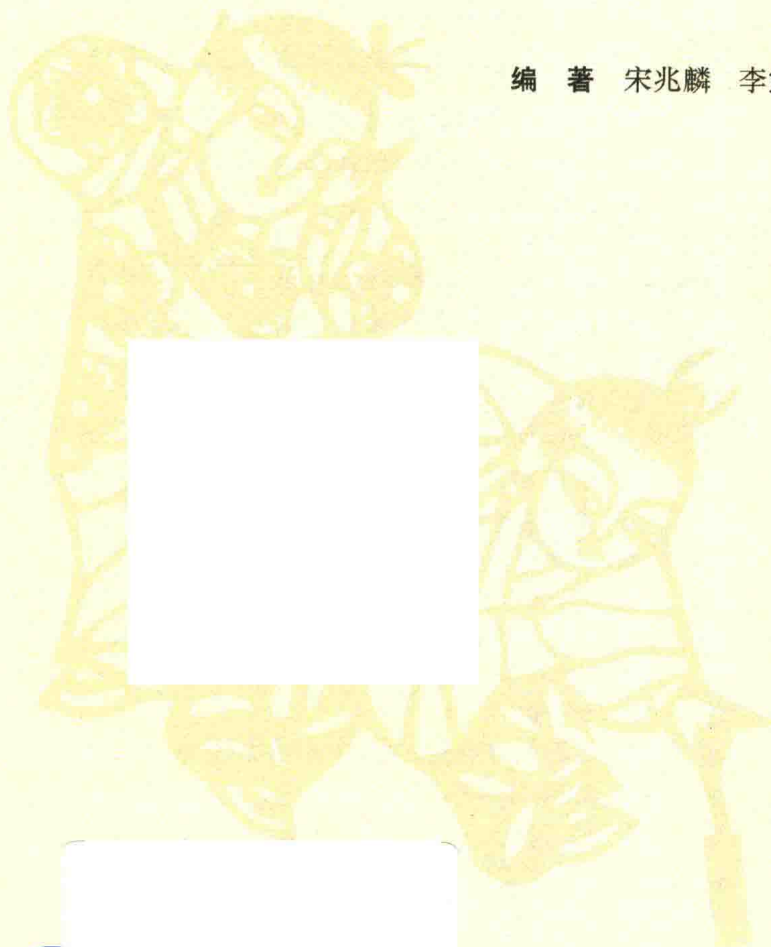


中國傳統節日

Illustrations of Chinese
Traditional Festivals



編 著 宋兆麟 李露露



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出版前言

中国传统节日是中华文化的重要组成部分，是传承中华民族精神的载体之一，是联结海内外华人情感的精神纽带。中国传统节日的发展历程清晰地勾勒出一幅幅中国社会发展的历史画面，其丰富的内容则是一幅幅生动的民间生活风俗风貌图景。在它几千年的演变发展过程中，充分展示了中华文化深厚的文化内涵和民族精神。

随着经济日益全球化，全世界各民族的文化形态也在不断地交流碰撞，或因融合而衍生，或因冲击而演变。由于中国改革开放三十多年经济发展的突飞猛进，中国的传统文化则显示出它的勃勃生机，节日作为文化遗产的重要内容，需要传承，需要赋予新的文化内涵和时代意义。世界图书出版公司的出版宗旨不仅是要把世界介绍给中国，更重要的是要把中国介绍给世界。为宣传和弘扬中国的传统文化，我们特意组织国内著名的民俗文化研究专家和学者编写了《图说中国传统节日》一书。该书与其他类似的图书相比，有以下几个特点和创新：

1. 这本书首先是编给全球华人阅读欣赏的，因此在序言、目录和节日简介方面我们均采取中英文对照方式；

2. 本书为集中展现中国传统节日丰富的内涵，特辑录由国家文化部颁布的国家级非物质文化遗产名录中的七个中国传统节日；

3. 为了便于广大读者形象、深入体味中国传统节日的发展演变及文化内涵，我们采取以图为主、以文为辅的图说形式。比起已出版的同类书，无论是在读者的扩展面、阅读的兴趣化、理解的形象化等方面都有所探讨与创新；

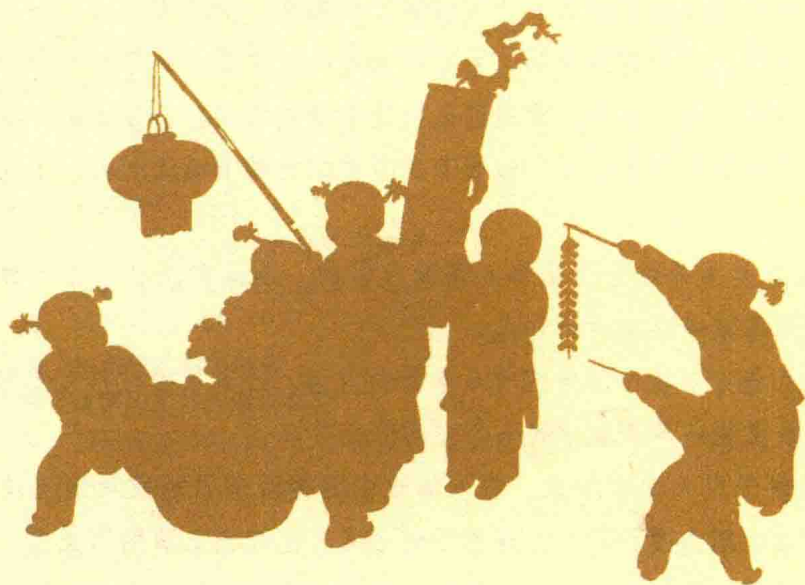
4. 我们特邀中国民俗研究学会副理事长宋兆麟先生作为本书的主编，其中珍贵的图片文献不但丰富多样，而且有许多都是第一次出版面世。

我们希望通过本书的出版发行，挖掘中国传统节日丰富的文化内涵和民族精神，让海内外亿万华夏儿女，特别是广大青少年更多、更丰富、更全面、更



深刻地认识和了解中国传统节日的内涵与精神，以使我们的节日文化有更高的提升。充分体现它的时代价值，进一步推动和促进国家政府有关部门对传统节日的法定化。我们更期盼通过本书的出版，使中国的传统节日在全世界发扬光大。

世界图书出版西安有限公司



Foreword of Publication

The Chinese traditional festival is an important integral part of the Chinese culture, one of the carriers for inheritance of the Chinese national spirit, and a spiritual link for cementation of the feeling of the Chinese people both at home and overseas. The development process of China's traditional festivals presents the clear picture of the nation's historical and social development one after another. The rich contents reflect a panorama of the abundant cultural connotations and national spirit of the Chinese culture.

Along with the rising trend for economic globalization, the world's different cultures have come under each other's exchange and collision, deriving from the merger and evolving from the collision. The Chinese traditional festival has shown a strong vitality in the past more than two decades in which the country was seeing a rapid economic development. As an important part of the cultural heritage, the festival calls for inheritance and absorbs the fresh cultural connotation and contemporary significance. The publication principle of World Publishing Corporation is not only to make the world known to China but also to let the world know about China. To promote and enrich China's traditional culture, we invited some famous experts and scholars, engaged in the study of the folk culture at home, to compile this book titled *Illustration of Chinese Traditional Festivals*. This book has the following unique characteristics as compared to other books of the same kind:

1. This book aims at all the Chinese worldwide. Therefore, we adopt a comparison form of the Chinese and English versions in the preface, contents and briefings about festival so as to facilitate them for reading and appreciation.

2. Focusing on the rich connotations of Chinese traditional festivals, this book purposely selects seven major traditional festivals in China, which are identified by Chinese Ministry of Culture.

3. To let readers vividly and profoundly understand the development process and cultural connotations of Chinese traditional festivals, this book is based on illustrations supported with the written text. As compared to the published book of the same kind, this

book explores the new ways and means to expand the knowledge scope for readers, attract them with interest and base their understanding on visualization.

4. We particularly invite Vice-director of the Research Society of Chinese Folk Customs Mr.Song Zhaolin to be chief editor of this book. The precious pictures in the book are colorful and diversified, many of which are presented to readers for the first time.

It is hoped that publication and circulation of this book will further tap the essence of the rich cultural connotations and national spirit of Chinese traditional festivals and let the Chinese people both at home and overseas, young and adolescent readers in particular, understand such connotations and spirit more extensively, abundantly, comprehensively and profoundly for the purpose of boosting the status of Chinese festival culture. This book is also expected to embody the modern value of the nation's festival culture and further promote the legalization of traditional festival brought about by the government and related departments. It is more of our expectation to make Chinese traditional festivals popularized in the world through publication of this book.

Xi'an World Publishing Corporation

序

中国民俗学会副理事长 宋兆麟

当前，我国正在实施中国非物质文化遗产保护工程，即对中国传统的民族民间文化进行有效的保护，如颁布中国非物质文化遗产保护法、设立中国非物质文化遗产名录（国家、省市和县市三级）、建立非物质文化遗产传承人制度等。对上述文化进行田野调查，以文本、录像和搜集实物等手段，进行有效的保存和保护，并且进行科学的开发和利用，让民族民间文化在创建和谐社会的过程中发出光和热。这是弘扬中国传统文化的伟大举措，必将在中华民族的复兴中产生深远的影响。

要想保护好我国的民族民间文化，首先必须了解、掌握我国的民族民间文化。就以我国岁时节庆来说，它无疑是民族民间文化的重要组成部分，其中既有一定的文化空间、场所，又有许多口头文学、节庆仪式、饮食、娱乐，几乎涉及中国民间文化的方方面面。尽管过去出版过一些相关方面的书籍，但是比较零散，还需要进行田野调查。在一些方面我们做得还不够，研究得还不够深入，宣传得还不够广泛。当然，进行田野调查不是从零开始，必须掌握前人已经做过的工作，在文化积累的基础上开展科学调查。

《图说中国传统节日》运用比较生动的语言和大量的文物图像，亦文亦图，集中描述了中国传统的春节、元宵节、清明节、端午节、七夕节、中秋节和重阳节的节日活动。节日从何而来？在历史上经历了哪些变化？各种节日有什么仪式和内容？它们的发展走向又如何？本书的作者都用史实和文献资料回答了这些问题。

本书文图结合，通俗易懂，符合当今读图时代广大读者的要求，是一本中国传统节日的实用读本。同时，也是一本为中国非物质文化遗产保护工作者提供重要参考的节日文化书籍。

Preface

Song Zhaolin

Vice-director of the Research Society of Chinese Folk Customs

China Immaterial Cultural Inheritance Protection Project is currently under way in China, that is to make effective protection of the nation's traditional and national folk culture. The protection project includes promulgation of the law for Chinese immaterial cultural protection, formulation of the catalogue for Chinese immaterial cultural protection (at the national, provincial and county levels) and establishment of the immaterial cultural heritor system. The field investigation is made on the basis while it is of texts, videotape and collection of real objects. This is one of the important measures in Chinese cultural construction and will inevitably exert far-reaching influence on invigoration of the Chinese nationality.

To protect Chinese national and folk culture, it is necessary to understand the national and folk culture at first. For instance, the festivals in China are undoubtedly an important integral part of the national and folk culture, covering every aspect of the national and folk culture, such as cultural space, place, popular literature, ritual ceremony, food and entertainments. Some books concerning this topic have been published in the past. However, there is still shortage of the excellent works with field investigation. Such questions can be answered only after an in-depth field investigation, which should be made scientifically on the basis of what has been done by predecessors and the cultural accumulations.

With vivid language and a large quantity of pictures, This book describes Chinese traditional occasions, such as Spring Festival, Lantern Festival, Pure Brightness Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, Double Seventh Festival, Mid-autumn Festival and Double Ninth Festival. What is the origin of those festivals? What changes have they experienced in the history? What about their development? The author answers these questions with facts.

Based on the combination of pictures and texts, this book meets the need of readers for viewing pictures at the contemporary times. This book is also a useful publication about Chinese traditional festivals. Meanwhile, the workers engaged in Chinese Immaterial Inheritance cultural protection are also provided with an important reference book focusing on festival culture.



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欢 天 喜 地 过 大 年





春节 Spring Festival

农历正月初一，我国过去称元旦，这是一年的第一天，又称元辰、端日。近代我国使用公历以后，将公历1月1日定为元旦，而称农历正月初一为春节。春节是我国最大、最隆重的节日，举国同庆。春节从除夕夜到正月十五，几乎达半月之久，其间的节日传统、节日装饰、饮食文化和娱乐形式极其丰富多彩。

Spring Festival is on the first day of the 1st lunar month. It used to be called New Year's Day in China because it is the first day of the year. It is also called the Lunar New Year's Day. The 1st of January has been stipulated as New Year's Day since China adopted the Gregorian calendar in the modern times. However, the 1st of the 1st lunar month is called Spring Festival, which is the most important festival in China celebrated nationwide. Spring Festival lasts nearly half month from the eve of the 15th of the 1st lunar month to the 1st. There is a great variety of festival traditions, clothes and food during this period of time.





农历正月初一是春节的开始，
它是中国最大、最隆重的传统节日。

春节不仅仅是一天，
一般是从除夕算起，到正月初七结束，
有的地方甚至到正月十五。

宋代大诗人王安石的《元日》：

“爆竹声中一岁除，春风送暖入屠苏。

千门万户曈曈日，总把新桃换旧符。”

只是描写了春节放爆竹、饮酒、贴对联这几个方面，

其实，春节的活动很丰富，
包括忙年、迎年、拜年、祭祖
以及多彩多姿的庆祝娱乐活动。

