

大型原生态歌舞集

# 云南映象

The Grand Original Native Song & Dance Medley

Dynamic Yunnan







大型原生態歌舞集《雲南映象》是一臺既有傳統之美，又有現代之力的舞臺新作。她將最原生的原創鄉土歌舞精髓和民族舞經典全新整合重構，再創雲南濃郁的民族風情。

在歌舞集中，原生、古樸的民族歌舞與新銳的藝術構思的碰撞，將帶給您一種特定的“雲南映象”。

著名舞蹈家楊麗萍首次出任大型歌舞集總編導及藝術總監，并領銜主演。原汁原味的民族歌舞元素。

雲南各民族民間着裝的生活原型。

62 面鼓的鼓風、鼓韻。120 個具有雲南民族特色的面具。

《雲南映象》中的道具、牛頭、瑪尼石、轉經筒等全是真的。

70% 的演員系雲南的少數民族。

亦真亦幻的舞臺、燈光及立體畫面效果。

The Grand Original Dance Medley “Dynamic Yunnan” is a piece of dance art that is both permeated with the beauty of tradition and powered by the strength of modern expression. It takes the most remarkable of Yunnan’s local dance traditions and brings them alive in modern form to create a montage of Yunnan’s folk cultures.

The show brings together the ancient and modern folk arts for the first time to bring you a taste of “Dynamic Yunnan”.

This is the first time for famous dance artis Yang Liping to take on the role of creative and artistic director for such a large production.

The show uses only the most authentic elements of Yunnan folk art.

A taste of the old life from the region’s rich ethnic tapestry.

There are 62 distinct drums and ethnic rhythms, as well as 120 masks made in the Yunnanese tradition.

All props, cattle skulls, Mani prayer stones and prayer wheels in “Dynamic Yunnan” are authentic.

70% of the players hail from Yunnan’s ethnic minorities.

The lighting, props and stage design conspire to make the real and fantastic collide in this unique performance.

《云南映象》

DYNAMIC YUNNAN

# 序 言

這是一部沒有用故事作為結構却包容了所有故事內涵的大型原生態歌舞作品。全劇囊括了天地自然、人文情懷，以及對生命起源的追溯、生命過程的禮贊和生命永恒的期盼。

雲南，一個伸手能摸着白雲，側身能與大山耳語的地方，多彩多姿的歌舞如壯麗的“三江并流”一樣源遠流長。當鋼筋水泥土的叢林向這片“秘境”、“隱藏的土地”步步逼近，這些非物質化的動態的文化遺產漸漸面臨被都市文化吞噬的危險。每失去一件文化遺存，就熄滅了一盞明燈；每砍倒一棵樹，就失去了一片綠蔭。出于對這份遺產真心的熱愛和熱誠的保護，不是把這種文化封存起來，而是以獨創性、經典性、實驗性的原則，在舞臺上建造一座活動的民間歌舞藝術博物館，這便是《雲南映象》的宗旨所在。

著名舞蹈藝術家楊麗萍沉潛到藝術生命的底層，去開拓全新的生命意義和真正的藝術瑰寶，將豐富的雲南民族民間藝術“解構”又重新整合；她調動了30多年的藝術、人生的積累進行總體構思；並用了幾年的時間，從那些被遺忘的角落裏，找來了六十多位能歌善舞的村民，找到了這些為生命而舞的族人，他們用天人合一的歌舞，身心合一的激情，帶着與生俱來的衝動和狂歡，匯聚成決堤泄洪般的衝擊力。

一部有價值的藝術作品往往凝聚着個人血與淚、情與愛的別人無法替代的感受，去表現經驗事物，這就救助了一些珍貴而不被重視的東西，這種東西實際是人類共享的經驗。楊麗萍舞蹈藝術對社會及文化的再啟蒙，是通過不粉飾、不造作、不媚俗的真情及深化后的真實性展示給觀眾，因而發掘原始情結和組合當代舞蹈語言，調動一切高原民族舞韻而溶入現代畫面來構成視覺衝擊。這樣的舞蹈語言一旦引起共鳴，藝術中的張力才具有了真正的社會意義。

《雲南映象》

DYNAMIC YUNNAN



# Preface

Shades of Yunnan is unique in many ways. It is a fusion of traditional ethnic folk music and modern dance. Though there is no single storyline, the performers draw from Yunnan's rich legends and cultural traditions to express the struggles and aspirations of the human condition.

Yunnan is a mystical land of wondrous sights and sounds. This beautiful terrain high in the mountains is unrivalled in its biological and cultural diversity, and renowned for its beautiful climate and majestic mountains. Its rich ethnic tapestry is a source of inspiration to people from all walks of life.

The colorful folk music traditions in the province are every bit as precious as the rare flora and fauna that abound there. Like the world's endangered species, these traditions are rapidly falling victim to the encroachment of urban culture. The ways of old flourished there even very recently, but the pressures of modernity are mounting at an alarming rate. Shades of Yunnan is an attempt to create a living museum where such traditions can live on for future generations.

The world famous performance artist Yang Liping has dedicated her heart and soul to this endeavor. She has traveled to some of Yunnan's most remote regions in search of the elements of song and dance that are fundamentally representative of this unique place.

Drawing from over thirty years of experience in the performing arts, she fused these elements together in a modern dance framework to express the essence of Yunnan.

She spent several years searching for and training a troupe of over sixty performers from Yunnan's ethnic minority regions to bring this unique composition to life on the stage. It is both a tribute to the spirit of Yunnan and a work of selfless devotion to its posterity.

《云南映象》

DYNAMIC YUNNAN







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劇目篇

混沌初開

# Creation

“天地混沌的时候没有太阳，没有月亮，四周漆黑一片；敲一下，东边亮了；再敲一下，西边亮了……”

——绿春县牛孔乡彝族“神鼓”歌谣

"when heaven and earth were a formless mass, there was no sun, there was no moon; all was a black void; strike once, the East becomes bright, strike again, the West becomes bright..."

—— 'Spirit Drum' verse of the Yi, Luchun County, Niukong Township

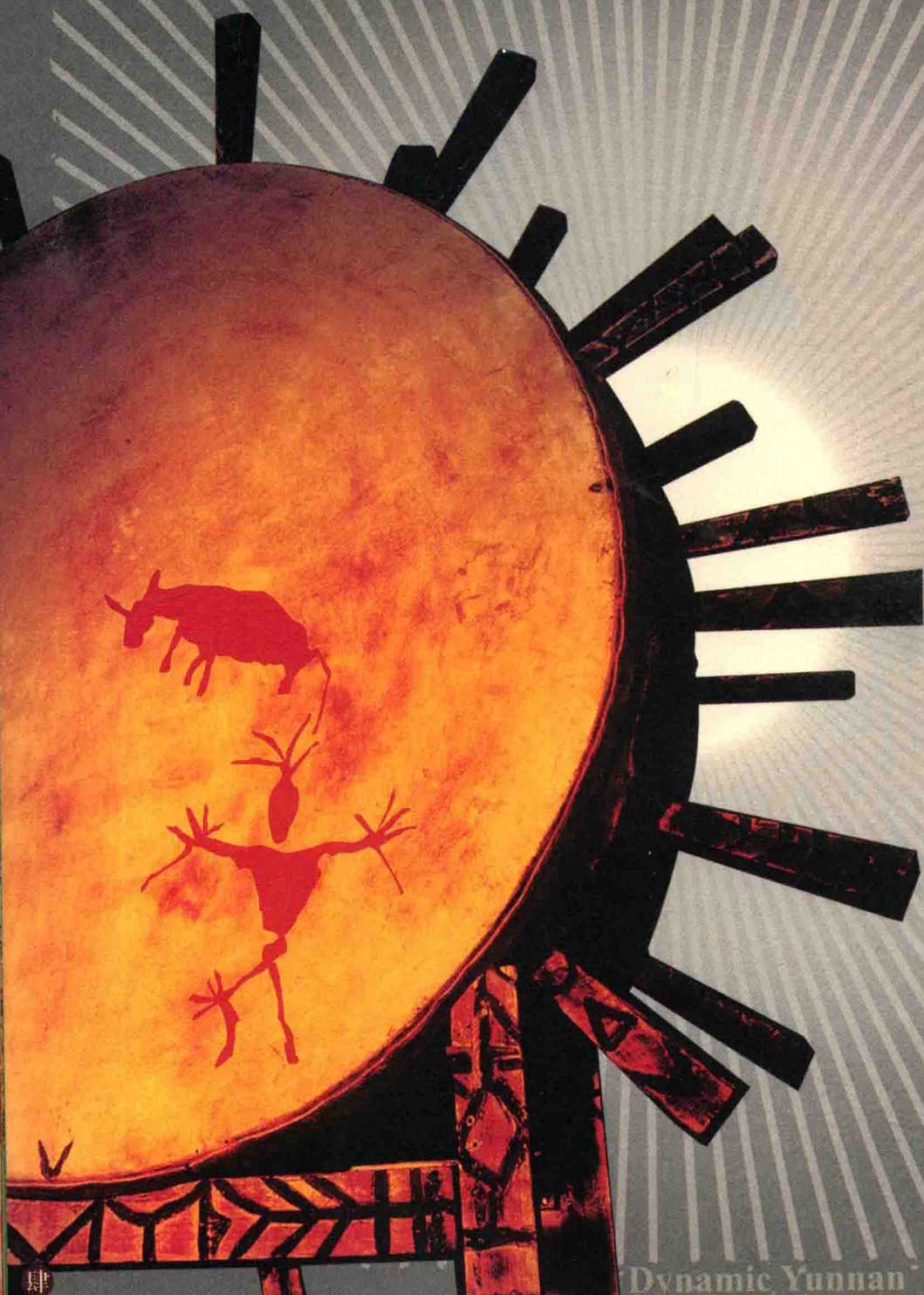
我是野火，我是風，  
我把魂魄鑄進鼓裏了，把種子留在腹中。  
雷響了，草木發芽，  
醒來呀醒來，鼓靈醒吧。

*I am fire, I am wind,  
I plant my soul in the drum,  
I keep the seed inside.  
Thunder booms,  
New blossoms spring forth,  
Arise, arise,  
Arise in the spirit of the beat.*





Dynamic Yunnan





# 太陽

# Sun

## 出場順序

### Order of Performance

太陽鼓 Sun Drum (西雙版納州基諾族)

鉦 鼓 Barrel Drum (建水縣哈尼族)

象脚鼓 The Elephant Foot Drum (德宏州景頗族)

銅 鉦 Gong (滄源縣佤族)

鐃 舞 Bronze Cymbal Dance (西雙版納州傣尼人)

神 鼓 Spirit Drum (綠春縣牛孔鄉彝族)

太陽和月亮 從東到西 追不停  
開天的時候 就走成一路了  
男人和女人 從生到死 離不得  
闢地的時候 就連在一起了

*Sun and moon,*

*Chasing from east to west on end,*

*They joined paths at the dawn of the heavens.*

*Man and woman,*

*Together through life,*

*They were linked upon the creation of the world.*



雲南鼓的傳說和種類堪稱中國之最。鼓在雲南，不僅僅是一種樂器，而且是民族的一種崇拜、種圖騰。它或象征母體，或形似女陰。雲南的鼓從材料上分，有皮鼓、石鼓、銅鼓、木鼓；從歸屬民族上分，又有太陽鼓、鉞鼓、熱巴鼓、大背鼓等等。

## 太陽鼓

Sun Drum (西雙版納州基諾族)

鼓舞反映出雲南遠古先民的生殖崇拜。鼓槌、鼓面很有男女生殖的形似特征，打鼓更顯的交合象征意味。雲南鼓的傳說和種類豐富多彩，太陽鼓，是基諾族的神聖之物，傳說年代基諾族的祖先阿麥腰白造了一只太陽鼓，麥黑與麥妞藏在鼓內躲過了災難，繁衍了基的后代。

雲南佤族的木鼓分“公鼓”、“母鼓”，配成一對；要砍樹制鼓，先要舉行祭祀儀式。人說，木鼓的花紋是無法畫完的、歌也是無法唱完的，舞也是無法跳完的……





The Drum Dance reflects the worship of reproductive powers among the ancient peoples of Yunnan. The shapes of the mallet and drum head are very suggestive of the male and female sexual organs, and the beating of the drum hints even more directly at the idea of intercourse.

There are possibly more types of drums and legends regarding them in Yunnan province than anywhere else in China. The Sun Drum is an object of holy reverence to the Jinuo people. Legend has it that during the great flood the Jinuo ancestor, Amaiyaobai, built a sun drum hiding Maihei and Niuniu inside the drum throughout the great disaster; they survived to sire the Jinuo people. The Wa people have male and female drums, which are paired together. When the wood is cut to make the drums a ritual offering must be made. The Wa have a saying that the painting of the wooden drum can never be complete, the song fully sung, nor the dance fully danced...





𪗇鼓

Barrel Drum (建水縣哈尼族)

哈尼族的舞蹈大多與𪗇鼓有關。鼓聲是人們向“摩米”(即天神)對話的道具，鼓裏放有五穀及象征人丁興旺的青草。𪗇鼓舞是哈尼族在傳統的“昂瑪吐”節上表演的祭祀性喜慶舞蹈。惟建水龍岔河一帶獨有。𪗇鼓舞，有清山淨寨、驅邪避鬼、祈求豐收之意。

The majority of the Hani dances are related to the barrel drum in some way. The drum is a prop used for conversing with "Momi", the God of the sky. Inside the drum is placed the five grains, and blades of grass, which symbolize prosperity for mankind. The Drum and Gong Dance is an offering ritual traditionally performed by the Hani people on the day of the "Angmatu" festival. It is unique to the Longcha River region of Jianshui County. The Barrel Drum Dance is performed to cleanse the hills and villages, exorcise evil spirits, and invoke a good harvest.





## 象脚鼓

The Elephant Foot Drum (德宏州景頗族)

因形似大象的腿故名象脚鼓，演奏時用糯米飯粘在鼓面中心調試音的效果，象脚鼓流行于德宏、西雙版納、臨滄及雲南周邊的東南亞各國。群眾說：“象脚鼓一響，脚杆就癢”。《象脚鼓舞》是在喜慶佳節或是迎接遠方來的客人時表達美好祝福的一種民間舞蹈。

The Drum is named after the Elephant's foot, which it resembles. Sticky Rice is plastered to the center of the drumhead to change the sound. The drum is common in Dehong, Xishuangbanna and Lincang Prefectures, as well as all the Southeast Asian Nations surrounding Yunnan Province. The Jingpo have a saying, "The sound of the Elephant Foot Drum makes the feet itch".