

汉英剧场术语

(中文简体版)

中文主编 冯 德 仲

英文主编 迈克·兰姆瑟

CHINESE ENGLISH THEATER WORDS

(SIMPLIFIED CHINESE)

EDITED BY
MICHAEL RAMSAUR
FENG DEZHONG

A PROJECT OF
THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF SCENOGRAPHERS
THEATRE ARCHITECTS AND TECHNICIANS
国际舞台美术家剧场建筑师暨剧场技术师组织项目

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责任编辑 胡 晋 谢 阳
封面设计 冯德仲
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网 址 www.whyscbs.com
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中文主编 冯 德 仲
英文主编 迈克尔·兰姆瑟
文字审校 杨梁婉媚

CO-Editors **Micheal Ramsaur**
Feng Dezhong
Word Review **Jennie Yeung**

中文撰写
Chinese Contributors

冯德仲 杨梁婉媚 曲明 宋超 叶淑妹 张亚然 于睿 谭怀香 姜若瑜 陈向群
熊英 段惠文 徐奇 李湘平 吴剑明 苏培义 陈建华 陶源 吕波 陈林 赵婷婷
张征 张赢 张夏音 崔博思 谢绪锦 周彤 刘洋 朱丹 于音 丁明辉 张紫微

English Contributors
英文撰写

Ruediger Benz, Whitney Blausen, Leon Brauner, James Culley Jr., Joy Emery, Scott Georgeson, John Mayberry, James Mckernan, Ben Tzion Munitz, Linda Pisano, Michael Ramsaur, Lören Schreiber, Kristina Tollefson, Dave Tosti-Lane, Jennie Yeung

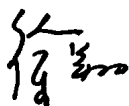
序 言

戏剧是一种过程艺术。它始于剧作以及剧作精神，通过演出者和观众的现场交流而完成，戏剧的意义即在这一过程中生成。而剧作精神的历程，基于“剧场”这个物质的载体，无论是创作者的意念空间还是与观众互动形成的感受空间，都是在“舞台”这个空间中完成的。舞台美术是戏剧表演的前置条件，如同纸张之于文字、良璞之于美玉，是诠释戏剧艺术之深邃精神和永恒魅力的基石。

《汉英剧场术语》是国际舞台美术家剧场建筑师暨剧场技术师组织（OISTAT）发起编写的汉英对照版剧场专业术语词典，在世界范围内已经有几十个国家参与，根据统一的英文版本编写本国母语的术语词典。简体中文版的撰写团队以中央戏剧学院和国内外著名专家及志愿者为主体，该书是他们积极协作、不懈努力的宝贵成果，无论在舞台应用还是演出艺术教育专业领域都将成为不可或缺的重要工具书。

21世纪的舞台美术设计呈现出形式多样和风格各异的个性化发展趋势，这一领域的国际交流随着演出文化艺术的日渐频繁，人们需要在有形的舞台空间下实现多元化设计理念的碰撞与交融，从而更加深刻地揭示人类思想和戏剧精神。此书中对剧场、舞台、影视等相关专业常用术语与艺术词汇的注释和中英文对照，为舞台设计者专业化、各专业的协作、信息应用的准确化提供了有力条件和保障，为促进舞台美术创作和艺术教育发展，为演出艺术和国际文化交流搭建了广阔的平台，也是为世界各国剧场专业语汇规范化及国际化作出了杰出的贡献。

中央戏剧学院 院长



Foreword

Theatre is a type of artistic process. It begins with the script and the soul of writing, and completes when performers engage with the audience. It is during this process the meaning of theatre is generated. The creators' vision, the emotions of the audience and sharing of ideas all come to life within the construct of the stage. Scenography is a prerequisite to theatre performance, as paper to words, unpolished gem to jade. It is an interpretation of theatre art which bears both profound vitality and irresistible charm.

Digital Theater Words is a project by OISTAT. With over forty countries working in concert, theater terms which were originated in English have been translated into different languages. Now the simplified Chinese version is being published. This is a joint effort of numerous educators and student volunteers in the Central Academy of Drama, and other experts in China. It is an essential book for those working in or interested in technical theater and a tool for communications in performance art.

In 21st century, production design and performance arts have expanded in diversified forms and developed differing trends. Following the prospering of globalization, international performing events occur more often. As a result, we have to be able to design within the stage space, carry out each personal vision and their conflict and fusion as a whole, and deeply reveal the real sense of drama and the human element involved in our relationship with the theatre. In this book, thousands of terms which cover stage, theater and television and are interpreted in both Chinese and English. It is a significant stepping stone for accurate communications for professional designers and those working towards a career in design. This work provides a tool that fosters interdepartmental cooperation, promotes international performing arts and arts education, and gives a platform for the cultural exchange during the performance process and the internationalization of theater work around the world.

Xu Xiang, President of the Central Academy of Drama

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舞台表演

**Stage
Performance**

A

暗/较暗 (an/ jiao an)**dark / darker**

微弱或无光线。

To have or reduce to little or no light.

安静 (an jing)**silence / quiet**

禁止喧哗或保持无声状态。

The command or request to make no noise or sound.

B

芭蕾扶手 (ba lei fu shou)**barre / ballet barre**

设置于排练厅内用于芭蕾舞及形体训练的独立或靠墙扶手。

A horizontal rail at about waist high used as support for dance exercises, often free standing or attached to wall.

芭蕾教师 (ba lei jiao shi)**ballet master / ballet mistress**

对芭蕾舞演员的表演能力及水平负有责任的指导者。

A person who runs rehearsals and is responsible for the level of competence of the dancers in their company.

芭蕾舞 (ba lei wu)**ballet**

起源于意大利的宫廷古典舞, 伴随音乐和舞蹈形体动作, 表现情节情绪的舞蹈。

A classical type of dance performance.

芭蕾舞演员 (ba lei wu yan yuan)**ballet dancer**

以芭蕾舞形式进行表演的演员。

A member of the company whose role is choreographed, and who has no spoken words.

百老汇 (bai lao hui)**Broadway**

临近纽约市百老汇街, 汇集美国商业性戏剧经典剧目演出以及众多文化娱乐活动的中心区域, 也指在该区演出的一种流行商业戏剧或音乐戏剧作品。

The area of New York City on and adjacent to the street named Broadway, which is the commercial theater center of the United States, and which also refers to a kind of popular commercial drama or musical theater piece that plays there.

扮演 (ban yan)**portray**

戏剧性地表现人物故事情节的行为动作。

To represent dramatically, as on the stage.

扮演(为) (ban yan(wei))**act (to)**

在舞台上扮演人物。

To portray a character on stage.

扮演 (ban yan)
acting

通过声音或动作去创造剧本或剧中所描述的特定角色。

A performer creating an illusion to an audience with behavior attributed to a particular character, using voice and/or movement.

变化 (至) (bian hua (zhi))
change (to)

指演出服装、布景、道具等的舞台转换。

To transform or convert, such as to remove one costume and put on another, or to remove one stage set from the stage and replace it with another.

编舞 (bian wu)
choreography

对舞蹈动作及形式进行编排设计的创作。

The setting of dances.

表演 (biao yan)
performance

音乐、戏剧、舞蹈及其他文化活动的表演者为观众展现故事情节和表达内心情感的艺术创作。

A musical, dramatic, or other entertainment presented before an audience.

表演时间 (biao yan shi jian)
running time / playing time

表演进行的时间。

The length of time of a performance.

C**彩排舞台 (cai pai wu tai)**
rehearsal stage

与实际尺度接近的排练舞台。

A room with similar dimension to the stage used by the actors and directors to rehearse a play.

拆台/换景/迁换道具 (chai tai / huan jing / qian huan dao ju)
strike

拆卸舞台布景、道具等物品，并撤离舞台。

To disassemble a stage set, or to remove props or other items from the stage.

拆台撤出 (chai tai che chu)
load out

演出结束后，将布景、道具等所有演出物品撤出剧院。

To remove a stage set and other items from the stage or theater.

场景 (chang jing)
scene

表演中的一部分，通常表示时间和地点的变化，或者指角色的出场或下场。

A division of an act, usually denoting a change in time or place, or sometimes the entrance or exit of characters.

场景切换 (chang jing qie huan)
scene change / act change

根据演出需要，对布景、道具、灯光或服装等的场次更换。

A change of setting, props, lights, and/or costumes between scenes or acts.

场面 (chang mian)
scene

对剧中环境空间的实体呈现或景象描述。
The description for the locale of a play.

超现实主义 (chao xian shi zhu yi)
surrealism

以“超现实”、“超理智”的梦境、幻觉等作为创作基础的具有象征性的艺术创作流派。
An unreal style of performance that usually includes elements of surprise or unexpected juxtapositions.

迟到观众 (chi dao guan zhong)
late arrival

表演开始后到达剧场的观众。
Audience members who arrive after the performance has begun.

出场 (chu chang)
entrance

指演员进入舞台的动作。
The act of an actor walking onto the stage.

初读剧本 (chu du ju ben)
first reading

通常指第一次导演与演员共同研读剧本、阐述构思、把握主题、明确发音等以获得清晰的创作思路。
Often the first meeting of a cast, when the cast reads

through the play with the director to clarify meaning and pronunciations and to gain insight and understanding of the interpretation of the production.

纯技术彩排 (chun ji shu cai pai)
dry technical rehearsal / dry tech

不包含演员的技术性彩排。在正式演出前舞台布景装置、灯光、音响等技术部门协同的排练。
A rehearsal on stage, without actors, devoted to setting and rehearsing the various technical elements of the production including lighting, sound, flying, set changes, etc.

存储 (至) (cun chu(zhi))
store (to)

程序记忆。
To put away for future use.

D

大幕线 (da mu xian)
curtain line

位于舞台前区台口大幕垂直投影的假想线。
A reference line across the stage along the place that the backstage edge of the front curtain meets the floor.

带装彩排 (dai zhuang cai pai)
dress rehearsal

通常指模拟正式演出的带服装化妆的彩排,也包括灯光、换景、音响等无正式观众的最终彩排。

A rehearsal with the actors dressed in their costumes, almost always with full lighting, scenery, and technical support.

带景彩排 (连排) (dai jing cai pai(lian pai))

mock-up rehearsal / scenic mock-up rehearsal

彩排时, 采用与正式演出中相似尺寸、形状、布局的道具及布景。A rehearsal where the actual scenery for a production is represented by accumulated objects similar in size or layout to what will actually be used for the production, not typically used in the USA.

代用布景 (dai yong bu jing)
mock-up

与正式演出中相似尺寸、形状、布局的道具、布景。A group of objects similar in size or layout to what will actually be used for the production.

道具员 (dao ju yuan)
armorer

剧院中专门负责演出道具制作、维护、存储等工作的人员或部门。A person in a large producing theater which builds, maintains and stores prop weapons.

导演 (dao yan)
director

监督并指导表演, 把握演出总体效果, 表达戏剧主题思想, 将文学作品形象地呈现给观众的二度创作的实施者。

The person with overall artistic vision of a production, working closely with the designers to establish the design and with the actors to create the performance.

吊杆程序 (diao gan cheng xu)
fly cue

给舞台监督或技术组领班的吊杆转化程序表。A cue given by the stage manager or head of the technical crew for a flying action to take place.

定格 (ding ge)
freeze

所有舞台行动在表演过程中的停止状态。To stop all movement.

定位 (ding wei)
direction

在舞台空间中, 具有方向性的位置移动。Moving or orientation in space.

动作指令 (dong zuo zhi ling)
cue

用来指示另一动作的跟随执行信号, 比如一句台词或一个动作等。Any signal such as a spoken line, or action that indicates another action should follow.

独白 (du bai)
soliloquy

演员向观众传达角色内心情感的表白。The inner thoughts of a character spoken aloud when the character is alone on stage.

独唱/独奏 (du chang / du zou)**solo**

只有一种声音或一种乐器的表演或演奏。

A musical composition or performance for one voice or instrument.

对白 (dui bai)**dialogue**

剧中人物之间对话所说的台词。

The words spoken between actors.

对白/独白 (dui bai / du bai)**monologue**

角色与角色之间或角色独自抒发情感表达内心的表演台词。

An uninterrupted speech delivered by one character in a play to other characters or presentationally to the audience.

对角线 (dui jiao xian)**diagonal**

连接多边形任意两个不相连端点的线段。即从舞台前端端点一侧到舞台后端端点相反一侧的距离。

An oblique angle moving forward and sideway at the same time.

多重角色演员 (duo chong jue se yan yuan)**understudy / cover**

可扮演一个或多个角色的演员。

A member of the cast who is able to perform one or more of the principal roles.

F**返场** (fan chang)**encore**

演出结束后，演员应观众要求返回舞台的谢幕或表演。

An additional performance of a song or part of a performance after the production has finished, usually brought about by extended applause from the audience.

反派角色 (fan pai jue se)**antagonist**

扮演与正派人物相反的角色。

The significant character opposing the main character in a play.

翻译(成) (fan yi (cheng))**translate (to)**

将一种语言重新叙述为另一种语言。

To restate words from one language to another.

G**改编** (gai bian)**adapt (to)**

根据小说、电影、诗歌等文学题材进行重新编写，以适应舞台表演的文学创作形式。

To take material from a novel, movie, poem or other literary form and re-form the material into a performance piece for the stage.

改编 (乐曲) (gai bian (yue qu))
arrange (to) music

在原有旋律基础上通过对已有乐曲的风格、音色、配器、节奏等特质的改变所进行的二度创编。

To alter or adapt a piece of music for performance for specific instruments or voices.

改编音乐 (gai bian yin yue)
arrangement music

将乐曲改编成适合某种乐器或声音的表现。

A piece of music that has been adapted for performance for a specific set of instruments or voices.

钢琴曲谱 (gang qin qu pu)
score piano

专门为弹奏钢琴而用的乐谱。

A written or printed piece of music for a piano arranged on staves, one under the other.

钢琴调律师 (gang qin tiao lv shi)
piano tuner

钢琴的调音师。

A person who makes minute adjustments to the tensions of the strings of a piano so that the instrument is in tune.

歌剧唱词 (ge ju chang ci)
libretto

用于歌剧或其他音乐演出形式的唱词文本。

The text or words of an opera or other musical composition.

歌剧 (ge ju)
opera

将音乐、戏剧、文学、舞蹈、舞台美术等融为一体的综合艺术。

A highly dramatic musical theater form where the text is usually completely sung.

歌手 (ge shou)
singer

以歌唱形式表演的演员。

A person who is usually a trained vocalist and sings in a production or performance.

公告栏/提示板 (gong gao lan / ti shi ban)
call board / notice board

舞台指令通知牌，或用以记录相关的舞台指令的告示板。

A bulletin board on which notices to the cast and crew of a show can be posted.

构思 (gou si)
conception / concept

以设计图或视觉形象表达的戏剧性构想。

A directorial or a design plan or vision of a theatrical idea.

古希腊戏剧合唱队 (gu xi la xi ju he chang dui)
chorus Greek

指在古希腊剧场中，对戏剧行动进行评论叙说或提示戏剧进程的歌曲演唱者或配角歌队。

In Greek theater, a character or group which comments on the action and advances the plot.

鼓掌 (gu zhang)
applause

通常以击掌表示赞赏或鼓励的一种肢体反应。

The clapping of hands or any such positive demonstration of approval and appreciation.

管弦乐曲谱 (guan xian yue qu pu)
score orchestra

将所有参与演奏的乐器曲调编排于谱表上的管弦乐队专用乐曲曲谱。

A written or printed piece of music with all the instrumental parts arranged on staves, one under the other.

观众 (guan zhong)
audience

观看演出的群体。

The group of spectators at a performance.

观众入场提示 (guan zhong ru chang ti shi)
house open

观众开始入场的后台提示。

A back stage call indicating that the auditorium is open for audience to enter.

观众席右侧 (guan zhong xi you ce)
house right

观众面对舞台时的右边。

The right side of the auditorium, from the audience's point of view.

观众席左侧 (guan zhong xi zuo ce)
house left

观众面对舞台时的左边，或称上场门方向。

The left side of the auditorium, from the audience's point of view.

国歌 (guo ge)
national anthem

国家及政府认可的代表一个国家民族精神的官方歌曲。

A governmentally authorized song expressing patriotic sentiment which, in some countries, is played before each performance.

H**合唱队** (he chang dui)
chorus

歌剧、音乐剧中演唱歌曲的歌队。

The ensemble in musicals or operas.

合唱队员 (he chang dui yuan)
chorus member

音乐剧或歌剧演出中参加合唱或参与表演的成员。

A member of the cast ensemble in musicals or operas.

合唱团 (he chang tuan)
choir

由歌唱演员组成的音乐组合。

A group of singers that sing together with combined voices.

合成工作台 (he cheng gong zuo tai)
technical table / production table / tech table

剧场合成期间，放置于观众席提供给主创人员的工作桌。

A table or tables set up in the auditorium used during rehearsals for work by the director, assistants, the stage manager, the lighting and other designers.

后方 (hou fang)
behind

指舞台后表演区，也可指以某一实体为参照物，与前边相反方向的位置。

Upstage or toward the rear of something.

后台门卫 (hou tai men wei)
stage door man

负责后台人员出入的保安员。

The person who sits at the backstage entrance to the theater to control who enters the back stage area.

后台团队 (hou tai tuan dui)
running crew / backstage crew

与演出相关的舞台装置、灯光、音响、效果等部门的剧场技术操作及管理人员。

The group of theater technicians of all disciplines who work on performances moving scenic elements and props before a show and during scene changes, or who operate the lighting and sound.

呼叫 (hu jiao)
call

告知演员或技术人员就位的指令或联络提醒。

A warning given to technicians and actors that they are soon to be needed on stage.

换景 (huan jing)
set change

舞台布景及装置的上下场迁换。

To remove one set of scenic elements and to replace it with a new set of scenic elements.

缓慢地 (huan man de)
slowly

比正常速度低的移动。

Moving with less than the usual speed.

J

技术合成 (ji shu he cheng)
technical rehearsal

技术彩排，针对舞台布景、灯光、音乐、音响等技术部门进行的合成彩排。

A rehearsal which uses lighting, scenery and sound.

技术总监助理 (ji shu zong jian zhu li)

assistant technical director / deputy technical director

辅助技术总监工作，负责场景、灯光等技术统筹。

The assistant to the person who figures out how the set will be built and oversees construction; sometimes in charge of lighting as well.

加演 (jia yan)**added performance**

演出日程之外的追加演出。

A performance which has been added to the performance schedule after the performance schedule has been announced.

简单走台 (jian dan zou tai)**walk through**

演员为熟悉舞台调度而进行粗略的走位。

A rehearsal at which the actors go through their parts with the emphasis on blocking and stage motion rather than the text.

检票员 (jian piao yuan)**ticket collector / ticket taker**

查验入场券的剧场服务员。

A person who is part of the front of house staff who admits only those who have purchased tickets.

监视器 (jian shi qi)**closed circuit TV**

用于观看舞台状况的视频设备。

An in house video system to transmit a signal, usually of the performance on stage, to specific places in the theater.

建议 (jian yi)**notes**

通常在彩排及初演后，给予演员和工作人员的修改意见。

Instructions or suggestions to make changes, usually given to cast or crew after rehearsals or

early performances.

结构图 (jie gou tu)**block diagram**

表现舞台布景及剧场主要结构并附有与演出相关文字说明的平面草图。

A drawing showing the organization of a theater company or technical system using shapes, such as squares, to represent elements of the company or system, and lines connecting the shapes to indicate their relationships.

结局 (jie ju)**denouement**

指戏剧的收场或揭示主题的结尾部分，也指对戏剧演出故事的简明总结。

Late in the play, or final scene of a play when the plot is unraveled and the play is brought to a tidy conclusion.

结束 (jie shu)**finish (to)**

以某种方式带给演出的终结。

To bring to and end or conclusion.

进场装台 (jin chang zhuang tai)**load in / bump in**

将布景、灯光、音响等舞台演出所需设备和装置运入剧场。

The process of moving in and sometimes also the setting up scenery props and other goods prior to a performance in a theater.