

FOLK TALES AND FESTIVALS

OF CHINESE NATIONALITIES

中国民族民俗故事



京族
基诺族
保安族
门巴族

独龙族
珞巴族
赫哲族
裕固族

鄂伦春族
塔塔尔族
俄罗斯族

6





中国民族民俗故事

FOLK TALES

&

FESTIVALS

OF CHINESE NATIONALITIES

明天出版社 1991·济南

中国民族民俗故事(6)

*

明天出版社出版

(济南经九路胜利大街)

山东省新华书店发行 山东新华印刷厂印刷

*

787×1092毫米16开本 5印张 8插页

1991年1月第1版 1991年1月第1次印刷

ISBN 7-5332-1147-2

J·314(平) 定价: 6.50元

潘梅

苗族。1984年毕业于中央民族学院美术系。现在贵州省民族学院艺术系任教。善长贵州民族民间工艺，如：蜡画、蜡染、刺绣、挑花等。曾有许多作品在全国刊物上发表。

PAN MEI

Miao nationality. Graduated in the Painting Department of China Central Nationalities College in 1984. Now she is a teacher of the Art Department of Gui Zhou Nationalities College. She is good at the folk handicraft of Gui-Zhou nationalities, such as the wax painting, wax printing, embroidery, and cross-stitch work. Many of her paintings have been published on national publications.



彭放

1943年生于云南鹤庆。中国美术家协会云南分会会员，云南民族出版社美术编辑，云南民族画院理事。创作了许多中国画和插图、连环画作品。参加过全国及省市的展览。

PENG FANG

Born in Heqing of Yunnan Province in 1943. A member of China Painters Association Yunnan Branch, picture editor of Yunnan Nationalities Publishing House, and the director of Yunnan Nationalities Art Academy. He has produced many traditional Chinese paintings, plates and pictorial stories, and has attended the art exhibitions held by the native city, province and the country.

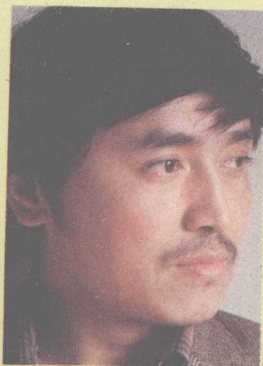


任焕斌

1958年生。吉林通化人。1983年毕业于中央工艺美术学院装饰艺术系。现任教于西安美术学院油画系壁画工作室。曾发表壁画、连环画、插图等作品，并多次参加全国及省市美术作品展览。

REN HUANBIN

Born in 1958. Native place, Tonghua of Jilin Province. Graduated in the Decorating Art Department of China Central Arts & Crafts College. Now he is a teacher of the Fresco Studio of Oil Painting Department of Xian Painting College. He has published many frescoes, picture-stories and plates, and has attended many art exhibitions in his native town, province and in China national exhibitions.



袁晖

1943年生。青岛市人。60年代初就学于山东艺专，1982年入中央美术学院版画系进修。现任《大众日报》主任编辑。为中国美术家协会会员，美协山东分会会员，中国版画家协会会员，山东画院画师。

YUAN HUI

Born in 1943. Native place, Laoshan county of Qingdao. Studied in Shandong Art Training School during the early 1960's, accepted training in Chinese Print Department of China Central Painting College in 1982. Now he is a head editor of DAZHONG DAILY, a member of China Painters Association Shandong Branch, a member of Chinese Print Workers Association, and a painter of Shandong Art Academy.



徐永生

1959年生。山东莱西人。《艺术天地》美术编辑。擅长连环画、插图、国画。发表和出版了大量作品，其《诗经》插图获国内优秀图书奖。现为中国美术家协会山东分会会员，山东画院画师，山东青年美术家协会秘书长。

XU YONGSHENG

Born in 1959. Native place, Laixi County of Shandong Province. Painting editor of ART SOCIETY. He is good at the picture story, plate and traditional Chinese painting, and has published a lot of pictures. The plates of THE BOOK OF SONGS won the Prize of China. A member of China Painters Association Shandong Branch, a painter of Shandong Art Academy, the secretary general of Shandong Youth Painters Association.

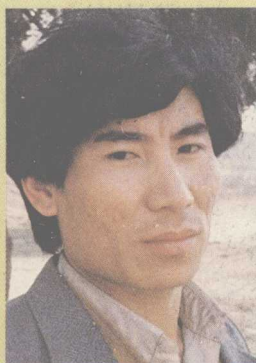


刘万选

1965年生于山东青州市，自幼爱好绘画，年画作品《秋实》曾参加山东省美术展览并获奖。现在山东省工艺美术学院装潢设计系学习。

LIU WANXUAN

Born in 1965 in QingZhou of Shandong Province. He was fond of painting even in his childhood. His Spring-Festival-Picture AUTUMN FRUITS attended Shandong Art Exhibition and won the prize. Now he is a student of Decorating Design Department of Shandong Arts & Crafts College.



李兆虬

1957年生，山东高密县人。省美协会会员，先后师从于焦岩峰、白仁海、秦大虎等。现为济南出版社编辑。作品多次参加全国性美展并被中国美术馆收藏。

LI ZHAOQIU

Born in 1957. Native place, Gaomi County of Shandong Province. A member of Shandong Painters Association. The student of Jiao Yianfeng, Bai Renhai and Qin Xiahu. Now he is an editor of Jinan Publishing House.



吴松

1962年生于四川万县。1979年入四川美术学院绘画系中国画专业学习。现为该院讲师，中国美术家协会会员，作品《山海经》插图获建国40周年美展优秀奖。

MICHAEL SONG

Born in Wan county of Sichuan Province in 1962. Enrolled to study traditional Chinese painting in the Painting Department of Sichuan Painting College in 1979. Now he is a lecturer of the college and a member of China Painters Association. His picture in the book MOUNTAIN & SEA SCRIPTURE won the prize of excellent on the National Painting Exhibition for Celebrating the 40th National Day.



张洪赞

生于1944年5月。辽宁省灯塔县人。1968年毕业于鲁迅美术学院。作品多次参加全国美展及出国展览，数次获奖并为中外美术馆收藏。现为中国美术家协会会员，辽宁画院副教授。

ZHANG HONGZAN

A famous oil painter. Born in May 1944. Native place, Dengta County of Liaoning Province. Graduated in Luxun Painting College in 1968. A great many of his paintings attended national and international exhibitions, won many prizes and were collected by China and foreign art galleries. Now he is a member of Painters Association, associate professor of Liaoning Art Academy.

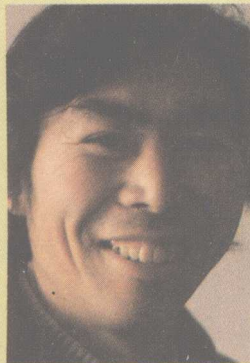


刘永杰

1950年出生，陕西省长安县人。1976年毕业于陕西省艺术学院，1984年毕业于西安美术学院中国画系，同时获硕士学位。现为西安美术学院中国画系讲师，全国美协会会员，陕西连环画艺术委员会委员。作品多次参加国内外展览并获奖和被中国美术馆收藏。

LIU YONGJIE

Born in 1950. Native place, Changan County of Shanxi Province. Graduated in Shanxi Art School in 1976 and got MA degree in the Traditional Chinese Painting Department of Xian Painting College in 1984. Now he is a lecturer of Xian Painting College, a member of China Painters Association, and a member of Shanxi Picture Album Art Committee. His paintings have been displayed on many exhibitions of China and foreign countries and won many prizes, some of which have been collected by China Art Gallery.



郝海飞

江苏扬州人，1955年生。1982年毕业于中央工艺美术学院装饰艺术系，后在山东工艺美术学院执教六年。1988年再次考入中央工艺美术学院装饰艺术系硕士研究生，师从袁运甫、杜大恺先生，主修壁画、壁挂艺术。

XI HAIFEI

Born in 1955 in Yangzhou, Jiangsu Province. He graduated in the Decoration Art Department of China Central Arts and Crafts College in 1982, and then worked in Shandong Arts and Crafts College as a teacher for 6 years. In 1988, he entered the Decoration Arts Department of China Central Arts and Crafts College again to study as a graduate student. Mr. Yuan Yunpu and Du Dakai are his teachers. He mainly studies the fresco art and etc.



目 录

京族 1-12
独弦琴

孟凡明/编文 潘 梅/绘画

基诺族 13-22
太阳花

孟凡明/编文 彭 放/绘画

保安族 23-31
三邻舍

孟凡明/编文 任焕斌/绘画

门巴族 32-36
神牛

孟凡明/编文 袁 晖/绘画

独龙族 37-41
竹筒酒

孟凡明/编文 郝海飞/绘画

鄂伦春族 42-47
火神

孟凡明/编文 徐永生/绘画

塔塔尔族 48-51
撒班节

董乃德/编文 刘万选/绘画

俄罗斯族 52-56
复活节

文小君/编文 李兆虬/绘画

珞巴族 57-64
猎神

文小君/编文 吴 松/绘画

裕固族 65-73
天鹅琴

文小君/编文 刘永杰/绘画

赫哲族 74-80
祭虎

文小君/编文 张洪赞/绘画

CONTENTS

THE JING NATIONALITY 1-12

THE SINGLE-STRING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Meng Fanming/writer Pan Mei/painter

THE JINUO NATIONALITY 13-22

THE SUN FLOWER

Meng Fanming/writer Peng Fang/painter

THE BONAN NATIONALITY 23-31

THE THREE FAMILIES

Meng Fanming/writer Ren Huanbin/painter

THE MOINBA NATIONALITY 32-36

THE CELESTIAL COW

Meng Fanming/writer Yuan Hui/painter

THE DRUNG NATIONALITY 37-41

BAMBOO-TUBE WINE

Meng Fanming/writer Xi Haifei/painter

THE OROQEN NATIONALITY 42-47

OFFERING A SACRIFICE TO THE FIRE GODDESS

Meng Fanming/writer Xu Yongsheng/painter

THE TATAR NATIONALITY 48-51

THE SABON FESTIVAL

Dong Naide/writer Liu Wanxuan/painter

THE RUSSIAN NATIONALITY 52-56

EASTER SUNDAY

Wen Xiaojun/writer Li Zhaoqiu/painter

THE LHOBA NATIONALITY 57-64

INVITING THE HUNTING GOD

Wen Xiaojun/writer Michael Song/painter

THE YUGU NATIONALITY 65-73

THE SWAN STRINGED INSTRUMENT

Wen Xiaojun/writer Liu Yongjie/painter

THE HEZHEN NATIONALITY 74-80

OFFERING A SACRIFICE TO THE TIGER

Wen Xiaojun/writer Zhang Hongzan/painter

京族

京族主要聚居在“京族三岛”，即位于广西南部沿海与越南相望的巫头、山心、沔尾三个小岛上。人口约1.1万。语系语族未定，通用汉文。

京族的文学艺术丰富多彩，以京歌艺术风采最显著，有三十多种曲调。

唱哈节（即唱歌节）是京族隆重的民族节日，也是青年男女进行社交的良好时机。届时，欢聚一起，互相对歌；结识之后，三三两两，踏着月光，走向海滩、丛林，“踢沙”、“摘木叶”，表示爱恋之情。

THE JING NATIONALITY

The Jing (or Gin) nationality, with a population of about 11000, lives mainly on the "Three Islands of the Jing Nationality"—the Wutou, Shanxin, Wanwei islands off the southern coast of Guangxi Province near the border with Vietnam. It has not yet been determined which language family its spoken language belongs to, but the Chinese written language is commonly used.

The literature and arts of the Jing nationality are rich and colourful. Among them, the artistic Jing songs, which include thirty different kinds of melodies, are most distinctive.

The Ha Jie Festival (the Song Festival) is a grand holiday of the Jing nationality. It is also a good opportunity for young men and women to meet each other. During the festival, young men and women, cheerfully get together to talk in dialogue singing. After getting acquainted with each other, they walk in small groups under the moonlight to beaches or into the jungle where couples show their love to each other by playing such traditional games as "Kicking Sands" and "Throwing Leaves".

独弦琴

THE SINGLE-STRING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

孟凡明 / 编文

傅大伟 / 翻译

潘梅 / 绘画



(1) 古时候，在荒僻的沙螺岛上，住着一对京族兄弟。哥哥名叫院通，弟弟名叫石生。

In ancient times, there were two Jing brothers who lived on a desolate island called Shaluo. The elder brother was named Yuantong and the younger Shisheng.



(2) 石生勤快善良，每天天不亮就下海打鱼，月亮升起才回家。

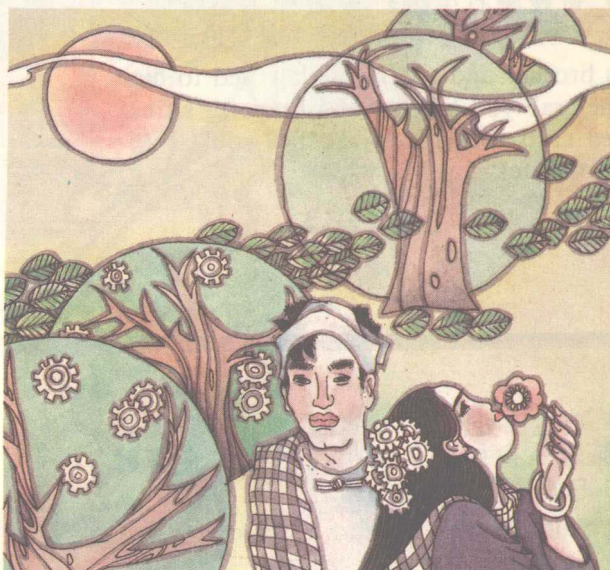
Shisheng was diligent and kindhearted. He went fishing on the sea from early morning to evening every day.

(3) 院通好吃懒做，把石生打鱼卖的钱窃为己有，盖起了新屋，另立了门户，却把弟弟赶了出去。

But Yuantong was gluttonous and lazy. He took possession of Shisheng's fishing money to build a new house for himself and to drive out his younger brother.

(4) 后来，院通娶了亲，妻子是个跟他一样奸诈的女人。

Afterwards, Yuantong got married, and his wife was as treacherous as he.



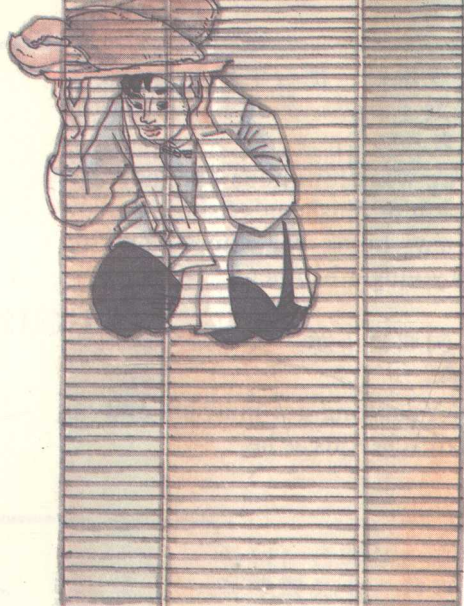
(5) 一天，石生杀死了一只作恶多端的大蟹精。他扛着一对蟹螯来到哥哥家，把这事告诉了哥哥。

Ono day, Shisheng killed a great Crab Demon which had done all kinds of evil. Carrying the two claws of the Crab Demon on his shoulder, he went to his elder brother's house and told his elder brother what he had done.



(6) 哥嫂骗石生说：“你杀死了皇帝的宝蟹，大祸临头了。为了活命，赶快逃走吧！”

His brother and sister-in-law lied to him, “The crab you killed is the Emperor’s treasured crab. Disaster will befall you! Flee for your life!”



(7) 石生连夜离开了家乡。第二天，院通扛着蟹螯向皇帝报功请赏，当上了大官。

Shisheng left his hometown that very night. The next day, carrying the claws on his shoulder, Yuantong went to seek a reward from the Emperor and was appointed to be a high ranking official.

(8) 石生四处流浪。一日，忽见一只大乌鸦抓着一位姑娘从头上飞过。他一箭射去，乌鸦受伤，洒血逃去。

But Shisheng had to lead a wandering life. One day, he saw a giant crow, holding a girl in its claws, fly over his head. He quickly shot the crow with an arrow. The crow was wounded and flew away dripping blood.



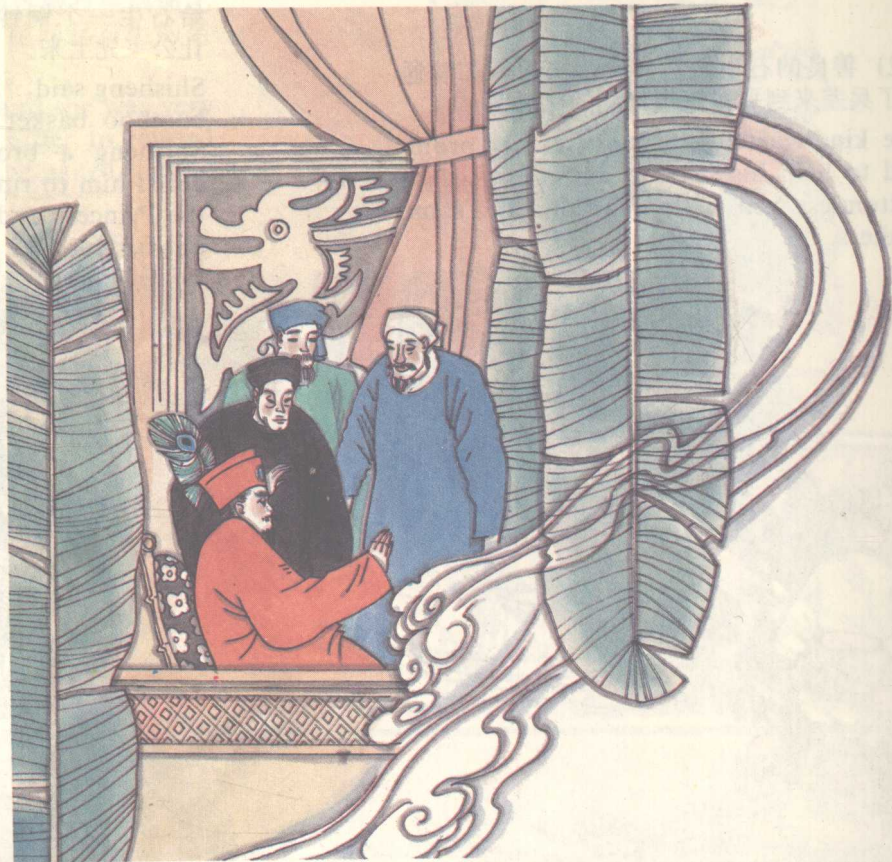
(9) 石生沿血迹追去，追到一个枯井边，向下一望，枯井黑洞洞的，深不见底。他只好回头走了。

Shisheng followed the trail of blood until he came to a dry well. He looked down into the well, but he could see nothing but darkness because the well was so deep. So, he went away.



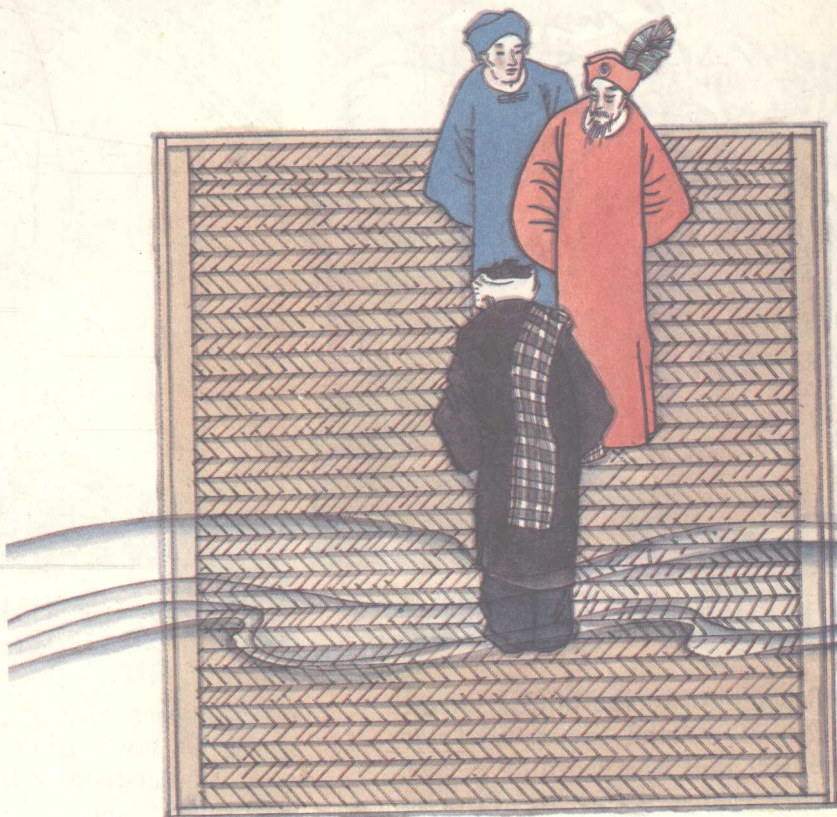
(10) 原来，被乌鸦抓去的姑娘是皇帝的公主。皇帝焦急万分，一大臣献计道：“院通能杀死蟹精，乌鸦更不在话下。”

The girl who the crow had stolen, turned out to be the daughter of the Emperor. The Emperor was very upset about his daughter. One of his ministers suggested, "Since Yuantong was able to kill the Crab Demon, he should be able to kill the crow."



(11) 皇帝命院通火速救出公主，救不出就杀头。院通吓坏了，忙把石生找来，求他帮忙。

Then Yuantong was ordered by the Emperor to rescue the Princess from danger, otherwise, he would be executed. Yuantong was terribly frightened, so he quickly found Shisheng and asked him for help.



(12) 善良的石生慨然应允。当天就和院通带了兵差来到那口深不可测的枯井旁。

The kindhearted Shisheng readily promised to help his brother and went to the bottomless well with Yuantong and some soldiers.



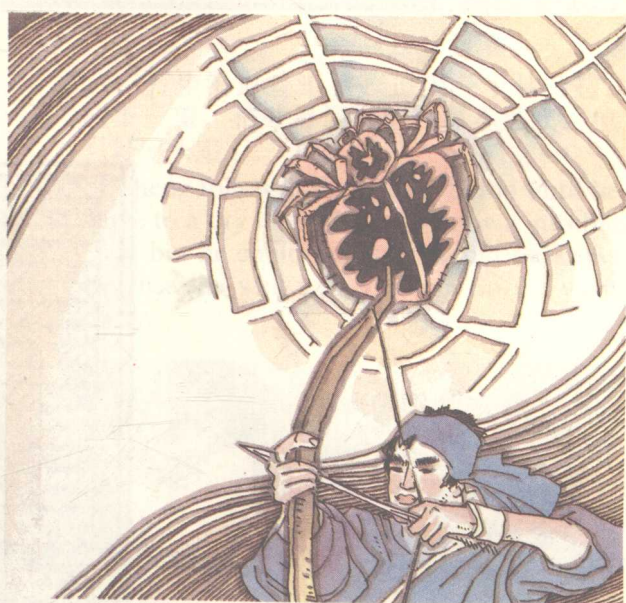
(13) 石生说：“我先坐竹箩下井探察。”院通给石生一个铜铃，要他找到公主就摇铃，让公主先上来。

Shisheng said, "I will first go down in the bamboo basket to have a look." Giving Shisheng a bronze bell, Yuantong ordered him to ring the bell when he found the Princess and to let the Princess come out first.



(14) 石生下到井底，生擒了一只守洞的怪兽。他从怪兽嘴里得知，公主被关在蜘蛛洞里。

When Shisheng got to the bottom of the well, he used his martial arts skills to capture a monster that was guarding a cave. The monster told him that the Princess was being kept in the Spider Cave.



(15) 石生找到蜘蛛洞口，见一只大蜘蛛正在吐丝结网。他拔箭射去，大蜘蛛当即一命呜呼。

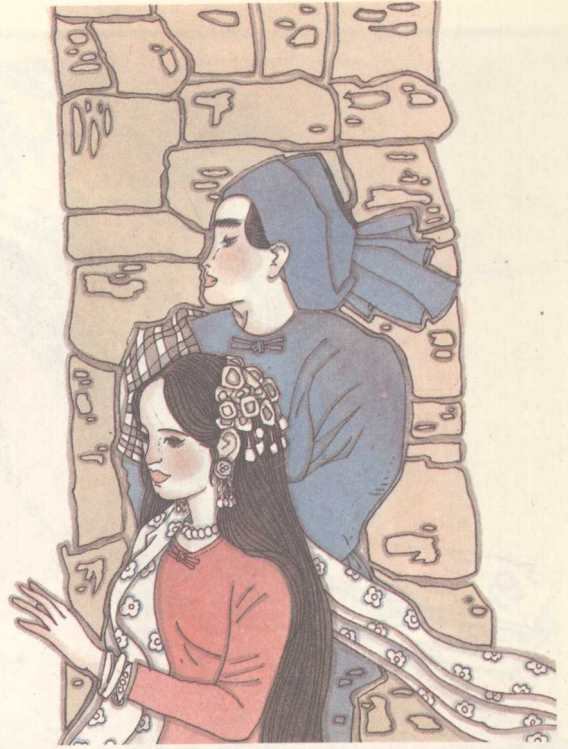
When Shisheng found the Spider Cave, he saw a giant spider spinning a web. He immediately shot the spider with an arrow, and the giant spider was killed on the spot.

(16) 公主得救了，她十分感激石生救命之恩。为了日后报答石生，她问起石生的名字。石生告诉了她。

The Princess was saved, and she was very grateful to Shisheng. In order to reward Shisheng in the future, she asked him to tell her his name.

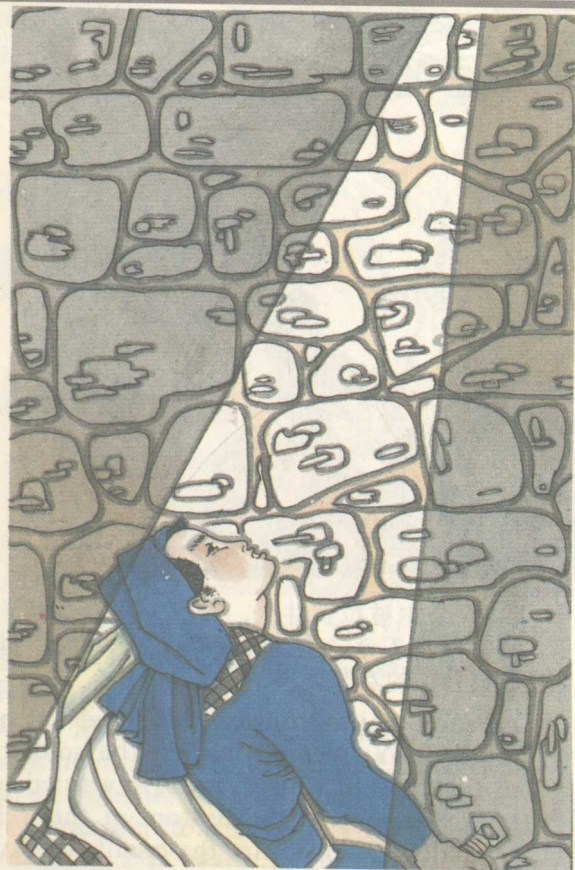
(17) 他们来到井口下，石生将公主放入竹箩，摇起了铜铃。

With the Princess, Shisheng returned to the bottom of the well. After he put the Princess in the bamboo basket, he rang the bronze bell.



(18) 公主被拉到井上，院通立即命令兵差向井里填石头。他想将石生活埋井底，独占救公主的功劳。

As soon as the Princess was lifted out of the well, Yuantong ordered the soldiers to fill the well with stones. He wanted to bury Shisheng at the bottom of the well so that he could claim the credit for saving the Princess.



(19) 公主一见，大声呼道：“莫丢石头，井下还有石生呀！”院通不听，公主一时气急，竟然急哑了喉咙，说不出话来。

Seeing this, the Princess shouted, "Don't throw stones in the well, Shisheng was still down there!" But Yuantong would not listen. The Princess was so angry with Yuantong that she lost her voice and became dumb.

(20) 石生在井下见石头铺天盖地压下来，知道上当，急得团团转。

When Shisheng saw stones falling like a violent storm, he knew that he had been tricked and was as angry as ants in a hot pan.

(21) 这时，被石生射伤的乌鸦突然向石生扑来。石生挥斧砍伤乌鸦，乌鸦哀求饶命。

At this moment, the crow which had been wounded suddenly rushed at Shisheng. Waving his axe, Shisheng fought bravely. At last, the crow was wounded again and begged Shisheng to spare its life.

(22) 石生说：“带我出去，饶你不死。”乌鸦带石生找到了一位误入枯井被关押的龙子。

Shisheng said, “Lead me out and I will spare your life.” Led by the crow, Shisheng found a Dragon Prince who had been locked up ever since he fell into the dry well.



(23) 龙子领着石生走到一处山泉口，沿着流泉走到海滩，直奔水晶宫而去。

The Dragon Prince led Shisheng to a spring. They followed along the stream of the spring to a beach and then headed directly for the Crystal Palace.