

非遗

An oral history of the successors of
intangible culture heritage in Beijing

北京非物质文化遗产保护中心 ◆ 组织编写
徐建辉 ◆ 主编

北京非物质文化遗产 传承人 口述史

蒋建国 ◆ 口述 王延娜 ◆ 整理



琉璃烧制技艺 | 蒋建国

说起来，我干琉璃这行已经41年了，确实挺不容易的。刚开始，它对我来说，只是一份工作，就分配到这儿了，踏踏实实干吧，想法挺简单的。现在，它已经是我生命的一部分。因为我一直就干这么一件事儿，到老了干不动了，估计也还是想着它。如今我们几个人弄了个工作室，想一直把这个事儿坚持下去，把琉璃烧制技艺继续传下去。



首都师范大学出版社
CAPITAL NORMAL UNIVERSITY PRESS

北京非物质文化遗产 传承人 口述史

北京非物质文化遗产保护中心 ◆ 组织编写

徐建辉 ◆ 主编

蒋建国 ◆ 口述 王延娜 ◆ 整理

琉璃烧制技艺 | 蒋建国



首都师范大学出版社
CAPITAL NORMAL UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

琉璃烧制技艺: 蒋建国 / 徐建辉主编; 北京非物质文化遗产保护中心组织编写. — 北京: 首都师范大学出版社, 2017.12

(北京非物质文化遗产传承人口述史)

ISBN 978-7-5656-4053-7

I. ①琉… II. ①徐… ②北… III. ①琉璃-民间工艺-介绍-北京②蒋建国-生平事迹 IV. ①J527.4②K825.7

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2017)第296688号

AN ORAL HISTORY OF THE SUCCESSORS OF INTANGIBLE CULTURE HERITAGE IN BEIJING: COLORED GLAZE BAKING TECHNIQUE JIANG JIANGUO

北京非物质文化遗产传承人口述史 琉璃烧制技艺·蒋建国

北京非物质文化遗产保护中心 组织编写

徐建辉 主编

责任编辑 王静

首都师范大学出版社出版发行

地 址 北京西三环北路105号

邮 编 100048

电 话 01068418523 (总编室) 01068982468 (发行部)

网 址 <http://cnupn.cnu.edu.cn>

印 刷 北京盛通印刷股份有限公司

经 销 全国新华书店

版 次 2017年12月第1版

印 次 2017年12月第1次印刷

开 本 710mm × 1000mm 1/16

印 张 11.25

字 数 110千

定 价 45.00元

版权所有 违者必究

如有质量问题 请与出版社联系退换



非遗





北京非物质文化遗产传承人口述史

An oral history of the successors of intangible culture heritage in Beijing

《北京非物质文化遗产传承人口述史》编委会

编委会主任：陈 冬

副 主 任：庞 微

委 员：张 迁 姜婷婷 任 刃 徐建辉

编 辑：李琳琳 崔 晓 王 晶 王 静

>> 琉璃烧制技艺项目导读

INTRODUCTION TO COLORED GLAZE BAKING TECHNIQUE

风吹琉璃落，雨打胭脂沱。多少红尘纷飞过，再无丝竹乐。

这可能就是今日北京故宫的写照。尽管每日游客如织，也打不动它的寂寞。无限苍凉，只留辉煌，让世人欣赏。而这辉煌的主体，便是穿越神佛世界来到人间，为皇家独享的至宝——琉璃。它就像故宫高贵的头颅，千百年来毅然高昂，傲视八方。在阳光下，它熠熠生辉，彰显着神圣庄严的魅力，讲述着王朝兴衰的往昔，散发着不可亵渎的威严，暗含着无与伦比的绝技。

这些寓意丰富的琉璃，都来自北京西郊门头沟的一个村庄。此村因烧制琉璃而得名，因烧制琉璃而兴盛，因烧制琉璃而名扬四海，因烧制琉璃而独树一帜。



◆ 故宫全景

它就是曾经的琉璃局，如今的琉璃渠。

北京门头沟琉璃渠琉璃烧制技艺，自元建都以来薪火不断，延续了700余年，为元大都至清皇宫烧制琉璃，一直被视为传统琉璃之正宗，形成了中国标准的官式做法。一般琉璃制品从原料到成品需要数月的时间，包括原料的粉碎、淘洗、配料、炼泥、制坯、修整成型、烘干、素烧、施釉、二次入窑烧釉、出窑等数十道工序。经过这些工序出炉的琉璃通体挂釉，即使日晒雨淋、冰霜雾雪，依然能保持艳丽的色泽。且远观有势，近看有形，线条优雅，装饰大气，色彩纯正，寓意深刻，堪称中华一绝。

琉璃渠村的琉璃烧制技艺规整考究，突出的特点有四个：一是制作工艺独特，先以高温烧制成坯，出窑冷却后再上釉，然后进行釉烧，为二次烧成；二是釉料独特，釉料以石英和氧化铅为主，是一种含铅的玻璃基釉料，具有明亮透底的特点，为传统琉璃的正宗；三是原料独特，所用原料为本地特有的坩子土，选料精细，先采样试烧，达到标准方才使用；四是造型独特，与地方做法有明显区别，延续着官窑的风格。所以琉璃渠烧出来的琉璃质白而坚硬，不脱釉，造型独承皇家一脉，彰显官窑品质。

2009年，琉璃烧制技艺被列入“第三批国家级非物质文化遗产名录”，北京明珠琉璃制品有限公司是该项目的保护单位。



◆ 北京明珠琉璃制品有限公司大门

Wind has faded glazed color to gray
 Rain has washed the rouge away
 Long gone is the day of the dust of red
 The strings and bamboo flutes' melodies have gone to bed

These verses describe visitors' impressions of Beijing's Palace Museum, or Forbidden City, today. The endless streams of visitors have hardly disturbed the royal silence. Left behind is only the boundless bleakness of the past brilliance. One of the major ingredients of the royal brilliance is colored glaze, which is found only in the royal palace. For years, it served as the noble head of the Palace Museum, high, dignified and proud, glimmering in sunlight to highlight the sacred, solemn charm of past dynasties, recounting the rises and falls of the regimes, emitting an aura of timeless majesty and testifying to incomparably unique craftsmanship.

The richly-toned colored glaze was made by villagers from Mentougou on the western outskirts of Beijing. The village became known across the country for the production of colored glaze and unique baking techniques. Today, the Imperial Colored Glaze Service has transformed into a village production base known as Liuliqu. In Chinese, liuli means colored glaze, and qu means ditch.

Liuliqu Village's baking technique first emerged during the early Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368) and continued steadily for more than 700 years, during which time the village's tributes to royal courts of the Yuan and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties began being considered authentic traditional art, which established official standards for the whole country. Ordinary pieces often take dozens of steps

and several months to finish. Steps such as raw material grinding, elutriating, compounding, mud refining, sheet stamping, molding, drying, biscuit firing, glazing, re-glost firing and taking out of the kiln require a considerable amount of time and effort. The color remains bright even after exposure to sunlight, rain, frost, fog and snow. The finished products appear heavenly from a distance, intricate up close, with elegant lines, grand decoration, pure color and profound meaning.

Structured and specific, the craftsmanship of colored glaze from Liuliqu Village features the following characteristics: (A) Uniqueness. Before cooling, pieces are baked into slab at high temperature, re-glazed and fired. (B) Special materials. The material is mainly composed of quartz and lead oxide, which is bright and transparent—a traditional, authentic material for colored glaze. (C) Unique raw material. The specific type of earth used is only found in this area and meticulously selected. Its quality is only tested in the final product. (D) Unique shape. Contrasting local styles, the shape remains the same from the royal kiln. To this day, finished products are white, solid, non-scalding and royal in style.

In 2009, the craftsmanship was included in the third group of national intangible cultural heritage sites. Beijing Bright Pearl Colored Glaze Co., Ltd. was cited as a base for inheriting the culture of colored glaze.

>> 琉璃烧制技艺代表性传承人导读

INTRODUCTION TO REPRESENTATIVE INHERITOR OF COLORED GLAZE BAKING TECHNIQUE

蒋建国，男，汉族，1958年生于北京，初中毕业后到延庆插队，1976年回城，随后被分配到位于门头沟琉璃渠村的北京市琉璃瓦厂，成为一名琉璃匠人。2年学徒，39年独立制作，从事琉璃行中最有技术含量的“上三作”，他最拿手的就是琉璃的半成品制作，即“吻作”。他所在的北京市琉璃瓦厂在这41年中几经更名，而他始终如一地坚守在琉璃制作的岗位上。从学徒工到技术质量科副科长，再到技术质量科科长，他从未离开过生产第一线。

蒋建国师从赵恒财、赵恒泉等多位艺人，通过老艺人的传、帮、带，经过

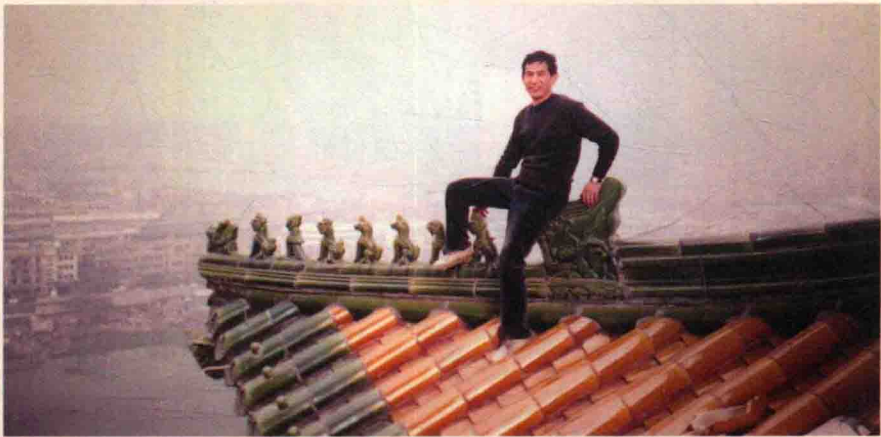


◆ 蒋建国与刚抻好的“龙”

自己的努力和刻苦钻研，其琉璃制作水平得到了不断的提高，从对琉璃制作的一窍不通和一无所知，到逐步掌握了琉璃制作技艺，精通抠、铲、捏、画，继承了老艺人的传统技艺，并起到了承上启下的桥梁作用，使琉璃这一古老的工艺得到了延续和发展。

在从事琉璃制作的41年中，蒋建国先后参与了多个全国重点建筑修复和复建工程，如故宫太和殿、故宫神武门、沈阳故宫、北京西客站、武汉黄鹤楼、五台山琉璃塔、武当山玉虚宫、南京阅江楼、宣化九龙壁、北京火车站、国家博物馆等修复、复建工程，主要负责对这些建筑上的琉璃构件进行修缮和制作。除了参与过这些修复和复建的工程外，他还参与了毛主席纪念堂等著名建筑的建设，设计并制作了多个难度极大的琉璃作品，如出口日本的九龙壁、为宁夏回族自治区同心县制作的九凤壁。

2009年，蒋建国被评为琉璃烧制技艺国家级非物质文化遗产项目的代表性传承人。



◆ 蒋建国在南京阅江楼顶与自己制作的琉璃构件的合影

W Jiang Jianguo of the Han ethnic group was born in Beijing in 1958. After graduating from junior high school, he went to work in Yanqing County and returned to downtown Beijing in 1976 to join the Beijing Glazed Tile Plant in Mentougou. After a two-year apprenticeship, he worked independently for 39 years, during which time he emerged as a standout with unparalleled experience and expertise, represented by his semi-finished work, Kiss. His kiln has been renamed several times, but hasn't changed his artistic pursuits. From apprentice to head of quality control, Jiang has devoted his entire life to front-line production.

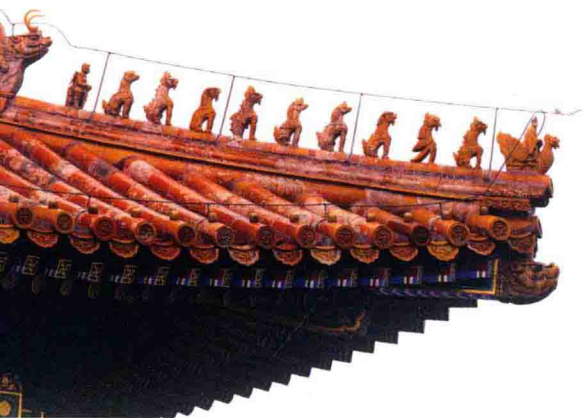
Alongside many other artists including Zhao Hengcai and Zhao Hengquan, Jiang Jianguo has preserved traditional craftsmanship thanks to his unremitting efforts to learn from the masters so that he can accurately pass the techniques to the next generation.

During his 41 years of commitment to the art, Jiang Jianguo has worked on a number of national key construction repair and rehabilitation projects including the Hall of Supreme Harmony and the Gate of Divine Might in the Imperial Palace, the Imperial Palace in Shenyang, Beijing's West Railway Station, Wuhan's Yellow Crane Tower, Mt. Wutai's Glazed Stupa, the Jade Void Palace in Wudang Mountains, Yuejiang (River View) Tower in Nanjing, Nine-Dragon Wall in Xuanhua, Beijing Railway Station and National Museum of China.

He also participated in the construction of iconic examples of Chinese architecture such as the Chairman Mao Memorial Hall, and designed and constructed many brilliant works on request such as a nine-dragon screen exported to Japan and a nine-phoenix wall for Tongxin County of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

In 2009, Jiang Jianguo was cited as a representative inheritor of the colored glaze baking technique on the list of the national intangible cultural heritage sites.



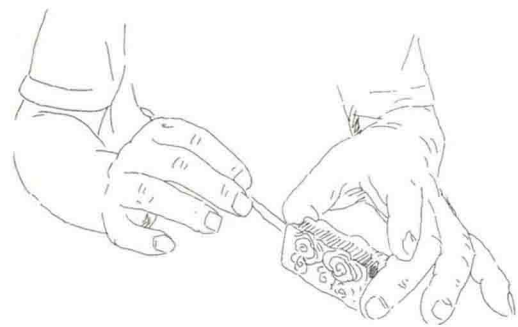


琉璃

烧制技艺

千火烧得缤纷彩
万载守护皇城威

风云变
心不改
京城旧事细细回味
拳拳情意静静诉说



目录

CONTENTS

琉璃烧制技艺项目导读 001
INTRODUCTION TO COLORED GLAZE BAKING TECHNIQUE

琉璃烧制技艺代表性传承人导读 005
INTRODUCTION TO REPRESENTATIVE INHERITOR OF COLORED GLAZE BAKING TECHNIQUE



1 皇家御窑琉璃渠 001
ROYAL KILN LULIQI

2 千年绝技薪火相传 021
HANDED DOWN CENTURIES-OLD UNIQUE CRAFTSMANSHIP



3 坚守一辈子 039
LIFETIME COMMITMENT

4 官式做法 分毫不差 067
PRECISE TECHNIQUES

5 烈火炼造万般型 101
MYRIAD VARIETY



6 至高无上的象征 129
SOVEREIGN SYMBOL