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编著



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Standing committee commissary of Chinese people's Political Consultative Conference, Vice Chairman of China federation of literary and art circles and Chairman of Chinese folk literature and art society Mr. Feng Jicai for his epigraph

"provincialism is stronger than wine, the folk art is more gorgeous than flower."

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## **AUTHOR'S PREFACE**

在八百里秦川的西部,有一处被人们称为"西部明珠"的平原,这里风光秀丽,地肥水美,物华天宝,人杰地灵。史载凤凰在此飞鸣饮水,麒麟在此振趾呈祥,这就是关中西部的凤翔县。凤翔历史悠久,夏为雍州之域,春秋为秦之都邑,秦始皇置雍县。安史之乱后凤翔称"西京",成为收复长安的根据地。唐肃宗至德二年(公元751年)改名凤翔府,长期以来是关中西部政治、经济、文化的中心。这里的文化积淀十分深厚,龙山、仰韶文化遗址有二十多处,秦公大墓的发掘轰动世界,西凤美酒享誉神州,雍城遗址和苏东坡任职凤翔时兴建的东湖园林驰名中外。

In the west of the Qin Plain( the middle part of Shan'xi Province), there is a county named Fengxiang, also called "pearl in the West" by people. The county possesses beautiful sceneries, fertile land, clear water and abundant and rare products. In a folk legend a phoenix soared and watered in Fengxiang, and a kylin also danced here. Both the bird and the animal are symbols of happiness and propitiousness. From then on, it has been the political, economical and cultural capital of the west GuanZhong area. The area is rich in cultural heritages: there are above 20 Longshan and Yangshao cultural sites, The excavation of the Qin necropolis caused a sensation in the world. The Xifeng Wine has been famous throughout the nation for its sweetness, The site of Yong City and the Donghu Gardens built when Sudongpo (a great writer in Song Dynasty) held a post in Fengxiang are renowned home and abroad.













"东湖柳,西风酒,女人手",是世人对凤翔特色的赞美。西府凤翔是全国著名的民间工艺美术之乡。一件件制作精美的民间工艺品具有很高的艺术鉴赏价值,深受全世界各国人民的喜爱。我很庆幸自己出生在凤翔这块土地上,从小就受到民间文化的熏陶。孩提时当听到小货郎的拨浪鼓声,就跑去看小货篮里的"要货";隔壁的小孩子做满月,外婆家送来的布老虎总要去摸一摸;年三十下午,家家户户糊花窗户、贴对联、贴门神、请灶爷、放鞭炮让我欣喜若狂;农闲时,母亲帮大婶的女儿婚嫁做刺绣,枕头上花花绿绿的图案纹样,我仍记忆犹新。至今,对家乡民间传统艺术保持着浓厚的兴趣。

"Donghu Willow, Xifeng Wine and women's hands" is people's praise for the distinctive features of Fengxiang. Fengxiang, or West Fu, is the famous home for folk fine arts and handicrafts throughout the nation. The finely—done handicrafts not only reveal the value of art appreciation, but also win the favor of people from all over the world. I am lucky to be born here, and have been influenced by the folk culture since my childhood. When I was young, the sound of the rattle—drum would make me run out and watch the "playing goods" (clay sculptures) in the packing skep. When the child of the neighborhood was a month old, he would have a touch of the cloth tiger sent by his grandmother; In the afternoon of the Lunar New Year's Eve, all the households would paste the paper—cuts on windows, stick couplets and picture Door God, welcome the Kitchen God, and set off firecrackers, which made me wild with joy. During the slack season of farming, my mother would help aunts prepare some needlework for their daughters' trousseaus, and the colorful designs and lines have always remained fresh in my memory. Until now, my great interest in the traditional folk art of my hometown has been retained.







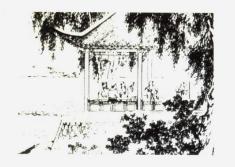
西部大开发使风翔的民间工艺青春焕发,充满勃勃生机。凤翔的剪纸艺人以精湛的技艺多次代表中国民间艺术界走出国门,向世界展示了自己的风采;木版年画倍受国内外专家和观赏者的喜爱;彩绘泥塑的现场表演,赢得了美国总统克林顿的热情赞扬;"泥塑马"、"泥塑羊"连年喜登国家生肖邮票主角的宝座,各大媒体竞相报道,凤翔民间工艺颇受世人关注。在这样的大背景下,我在多年坚持不懈、潜心研究的基础上,系统地搜集、整理凤翔民间艺术资料,并将其汇编成册,试图让更多的朋友在领略西北风情的同时感受极具特色的凤翔民间艺术和民间文化的魅力,弘扬民族文化,使之丰富多彩,发扬光大。

The youth of the folk fine arts and crafts of Fengxiang is aroused by the policy Open West, and full of vitality. The paper-cut craftsmen as the representatives of China's folk art circles, with their consummate skills, have shown their superb technique to the whole world for many times. The woodcut New Year pictures were well received by experts and appreciators from home and abroad. The on-the-spot making of clay sculptures decorated with colored drawings was sang highly by American former President Mr. Clinton. The clay sculptures "Horse" and "Sheep" are chosen to be the design for the national stamps of Shengxiao(the 12 symbolic animals associated with a 12-year cycle in Chinese lunar calendar). Media are competing in reporting the folk art and crafts of Fengxiang which have aroused attention of people all over the world. On the basis of the long year persistent research, I have systematically collected and sorted out information concerning the folk art and crafts of Fengxiang, and compiled this book. Helping people to feel the distinctive and charming folk art and crafts of Fengxiang is one of my objectives, Besides, I'm always trying my best to carry forward the national culture and make it colorful and even more prosperous.



# 鳳翔三絶

凤翔古称雍州,为夏代天下九州之一,物华天宝,人杰地灵,为周秦发祥之地,是久负盛名的民间工艺美术之乡,是闻名遐迩的历史文化名城。最让世人称道的是其"三绝": "东湖柳、西风酒、女人手"。地域特色、风俗名情是民间艺术赖以产生和发展的土壤,独特的民间工艺美术品更是这种土壤的产物。这幅作品便是民间艺术大师以剪纸形式对凤翔"三绝"的集中表现。









"东湖柳"东湖,是我国古代文学家苏轼在任凤翔府签书判官时修建并命名。东湖柳又称"左公柳",是由清朝重臣左宗棠于凤翔东湖畔亲手种植。这些柳树历经百年风雨,高达几丈有余,数人难以合抱,饱纳天地灵气,尽显婀娜柔姿,让人叹为观止。









"西凤酒"产于凤翔柳林镇,是历史最悠久、文化最灿烂的中国名酒之一。具有"醇香典雅、甘润挺爽、诸味协调、尾净悠长"的独特风格。1915年西凤酒在巴拿马万国博览会上荣获金奖。四次荣获"中国名酒"称号,八次夺得国际金奖,享誉五洲。









"女人手"自古以来,西府凤翔小至女童,老至妇妪,银针刺绣,金刀剪纸,巧手编织,代代相传,普及程度世间罕有。按习俗,姑娘出嫁前必须巧编草帽,细绣枕套,精剪窗花,送给婆家"审查"。出自凤翔女人手中的民间工艺品享誉华夏,远销海外。



# STRAW WEAVING TECHNIQUE

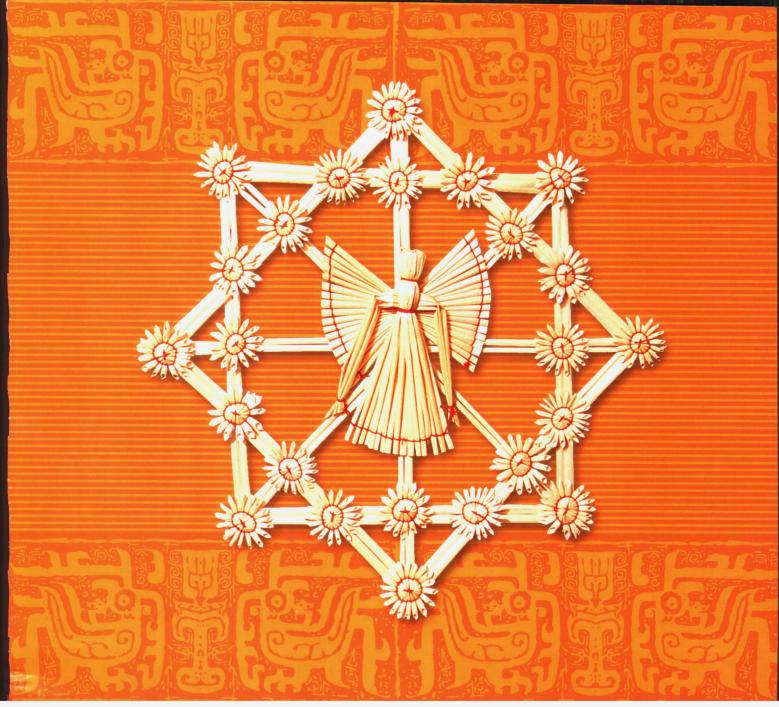
东湖柳,西凤酒,女人手。

——《凤翔民谣》

Donghu Willow,

Xifeng Wine and women's hands
(a balled in Fengxiang)

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草编工艺是凤翔农村世代相传的一种家庭副业。草编取材于麦杆、玉米皮等,由农村妇女利用闲暇时间编成草辫,经熏蒸、染色后再缝制成各种日用品和具有观赏价值的工艺品。"凤翔三绝"中的"女人手"就是由此而来。









Straw weaving technique is a kind of bywork handed down from generation to generation in Fengxiang. Taking advantage of their free time, women of the countryside weave the wheat stalks, corn husks and so on into braids which will become all kinds of commodities and craftworks after the process of braising, fuming and dyeing. Women's hands, one of the three wonders of Fengxiang, was named after this technique.











凤翔草编在保持传统工艺的基础上,力求创新和发展,经营形式现已发展为个体经营家庭小作坊。董家河乡李建林的草编最具代表性,其花色品种达100多种,做工精巧,朴实大方,很有民间特色。2002年有十多种"新作"冲出国门,打入了国际贸易市场。