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中国 民族舞蹈 国画集

丁立镇 绘



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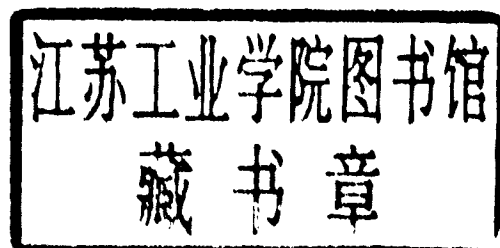
COLLECTION OF CHINESE PAINTINGS ON THE ETHNIC
GROUPS' DANCES

丁立镇 绘

Painted by Ding Lizhen

重庆市民族宗教事务委员会 编

Compiled by the Chongqing Ethnic and Religious Affairs Commission



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序 一

中共重庆市委副书记、纪委书记：腾久明

中国是一个多民族大家庭，每个民族都有不同的习俗和风情。数千年来，各民族不仅创造了悠久的历史，也创造了灿烂的文化。其中，各具特色的民族舞蹈更是姹紫嫣红、异彩纷呈，既质朴地反映了各族人民的喜怒哀乐，又充分地展现了各民族奋发向上的时代精神。

用写意国画的形式表达对民族舞蹈的审美感受，每个民族一幅画作，是四川美术学院丁立镇教授独特的创造。《中国民族舞蹈国画集》收集了丁教授有关民族舞蹈的主要作品。翻开这本画集，生动优美的民族舞姿，绚丽多彩的民族服饰，各具神韵的民族风采，栩栩如生地呈现在我们面前。从这一幅幅画作中，我们不仅能体味到丁教授对生活的满腔热情，对艺术的执著追求，也能感受到中华民族的蓬勃生机和无限活力。

丁教授对生活有着独特的艺术感受力，善于从素材中提取美的基因，通过巧妙构思表现重大主题。五十六个民族，每个民族一幅画作，再辅以一幅五十六个民族兄弟姐妹长城揽月的集合式巨型国画《万里共婵娟》。每幅画作既独立成篇，又交相辉映；既生动地反映出各民族独特的风情风貌，又整体上表现了各民族团结平等、共创辉煌的时代精神，折射出丁教授对整个中华民族深刻的思想和深厚的情怀。

丁教授从事国画艺术研究和教学几十年，对国画艺术有自己的创新。特别是采用独特的“丁氏三原色”艺术手法，表现民族人物飞扬的神采、绚烂的民族服饰，每幅画画面流光溢彩，艳而不俗，非常协调，既充满时代气息，又富有民族色彩。丁教授不仅擅长刻画人物的内心世界，而且擅长描绘人物的动态和整体特征。在他的笔下，汉族腰鼓舞刚柔相济，藏族舞粗犷豪迈，维吾尔族舞婀娜多姿，土家族舞欢快活泼，每一个民族的舞蹈表现都生动细腻，形神兼备，显示出严谨的艺术态度、敏锐的艺术感受和深厚的艺术功力。

最后，衷心祝愿丁教授的艺术事业蒸蒸日上！祝愿我们的民族文化日益繁荣昌盛！

PREFACE (1)

Teng Jiuming

deputy secretary of the Chongqing Municipal Party Committee and secretary of the
Chongqing Municipal Commission for Inspecting Discipline

China is a country with many ethnic groups. Each ethnic group has its own customs and habits. Over the past several thousand years, all the ethnic groups have created their own long history and brilliant culture. The dances they created are extremely attractive and colourful, shining with extraordinary splendour. They reflect the happiness, anger, grief and joy of the ethnic people and their spirit to forge ahead courageously.

To use the form of freehand brushwork of the traditional Chinese painting to express the aesthetic emotion for the ethnic groups' dances by painting a painting for each ethnic group is really a unique creation by Ding Lizhen, professor of Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts. Included in the "Collection of Chinese Paintings on the Ethnic Groups' Dances" are Ding Lizhen's main paintings on the ethnic groups' dances. When you open the collection book, vivid pictures of beautiful dancing postures and movements, colorful national costumes and ornaments appear before you immediately. From these pictures, we can not only see Ding Lizhen's great enthusiasm for life and his consistent pursuit of arts but also feel the vigour and vitality of the Chinese nation.

Professor Ding Lizhen has his own delicate comprehension of art, especially good at drawing elements from life to present major themes through ingenious composition. This collection consists of 56 paintings on 56 nationalities. Each of China's 56 nationalities has a painting. In the collection there is also a full-length painting entitled "All Share the Beauty of the Moonlight", which shows the brothers and sisters of all 56 nationalities enjoying the moon together on the Great Wall. All the

paintings are independent of each other and yet add radiance and beauty to each other. On the one hand, they vividly present the distinctive customs and flavors of each nationality, and on the other, they fully show the unity and equality of all nationalities and their spirit of creating a more splendid future together. This reflects Professor Ding's profound feeling and deep love for the Chinese nation.

Professor Ding has engaged in studying and teaching traditional Chinese painting for several decades and brought forth many new ideas towards it. Especially, he has adopted the new artistic method "Ding's Primary Colours" to express the lofty spirit of the ethnic people and their colourful costumes and ornaments. So, each of his paintings looks brilliant but not vulgar, very harmonious and full of the spirit of the times and national flavour. Professor Ding is good not only at depicting the figures' inner world but also in sketching the figures' dynamics and their entire features. The powerfulness and gentleness of the Waist Drum Dance of the Han nationality, the bravery and roughness of the dance of the Tibetans, the gracefulness of the dance of the Uigurs, the liveliness of the dance of the Tujias; all are clearly depicted and meticulously painted. Both good in form and spirit, all the paintings fully show painter's sincere attitude, keen sense and profound artistic attainment.

Finally, I sincerely wish Professor Ding's artistic career will become more and more flourishing, and the culture of our ethnic groups more and more prosperous.

序 二

中国美术家协会党组书记、常务副主席：刘大为

在华夏五千年文明历史的长河中，民族舞蹈以其鲜明的民族风格和地域特色世代相传，历史悠久，形式多样。由于各民族、各地区人民的生活、历史、风俗习惯以及自然条件的不同，所形成的舞蹈风格、服饰、动作、形式等均有明显差异。为记录下这载歌载舞的美好瞬间，画家们无不倾注了大量的心力，留下了大批的传世力作，我们所熟悉的叶浅予、黄胄等前辈皆是擅长舞蹈人物画的高手，备受推崇。

现如今功习此道者众多，但真正全身心投入而引起画坛关注者甚少。近年，常见四川美术学院教授丁立镇以“三原色”的独特风格所创作的民族舞蹈人物画，实感耳目一新；特别是他通过毕生的积累，系统地把五十六个民族的舞蹈用写意国画的形式表现出来，十分难得，这在全国应属首创。其精神可敬，毅力可赞。

艺术来源于生活，来源于积累，积累本身就是文化。舞蹈是人们在劳动生活中创造并不断完善的独立艺术形式，是以人体动作为主要表现的一种艺术化的方法。既表达着人们的思想感情，又反映出了社会的生活。要真正用绘画形式表现出来，完美地创作出人体动作的姿态、节奏、表情和内涵，就必须长期不断地深入生活，去了解，去观察，去研究，捕捉美好的瞬间，通过感性的积累，寻找艺术的灵感，升华出理性的飞跃。只有这样，才能接近气韵生动、骨法用笔、应物象形、随类赋彩、经营位置、传移模写这中国画的六法标准。丁立镇先生数十年来就此做出了不懈的努力并取得了可喜的成果。

五十六个民族五十六朵花，连根树并蒂花，朵朵向阳连四海，万紫千红映彩霞。欣悉丁

先生将要把这组民族舞蹈系列连同他的部分力作付梓出版，为之高兴，这无疑又将引起画界同仁和社会的再次关注。红黄蓝三原色所构成的独特的艺术效果，将更加生动亮丽地表现出新的神韵意趣，并日趋成熟。这都是他在深入研究中西绘画色彩的基础上，进行大胆尝试所取得的成绩。

观丁先生的这套民族大团结主题的组画，你会随其内容产生美好的想像：高原小伙献上洁白的哈达、天山姑娘捧出剔透的雪莲；长白山下长袖飘舞、黄土高坡锣鼓八面；大理对歌、草原欢唱。或表现劳动中的欢乐场面，或表现节日的喜悦心情，或表达男女的纯真恋情，或展示生活水平的日新月异……这里表述着五十六个民族所组成的大家庭的美好生活，这里记录着五十六种语言汇成的共同心声：爱我中华。

丁立镇先生擅长刻画人物的内心世界，亦擅长画人物动态。作品中，人物线条流畅，笔墨繁简得体，色彩富丽、响亮。他笔下各民族团结向上的精神风貌与多姿多彩的民俗风情，通过画作中人物欢乐、祥和、奔放、抒情的歌舞动态得以尽情地发挥和展示。千姿百态的优美舞姿，绚丽多彩的民族服饰，生动传神的各民族特有的气质风采，栩栩如生地呈现在观赏者面前，充满激情地弘扬着时代的主旋律。

丁先生从事国画艺术教学和创作已半个世纪，虽年事已高，但对艺术执著追求的精神仍一如既往，令人感动。今遵嘱作文以记，谨为序不胜荣幸。最后，衷心祝贺画集出版成功，丁先生艺术之树常青！

PREFACE (2)

Liu Dawei

Party secretary and executive vice-chairman of the Chinese Artists' Association

In the long river of the 5,000-year Chinese civilization, the dances of the ethnic groups have formed their own distinctive styles and regional features and have been handed down from generation to generation. In a great variety, they have a long history of their own. Because the ethnic groups live in different regions and have different lifestyle, history, customs and habits and natural environments, the dances they created are not the same in terms of style, costume, movement and form. In order to keep the beautiful instant of these dances, Chinese painters have made great efforts, and a large number of excellent art works have appeared. Among the famous painters, Ye Qianyu, Huang Zhou are the most prominent representative. People hold them in high esteem for the achievements they made.

Nowadays, many artists have made explorations in this field, but very few of them have plunged into it heart and soul and aroused attention from the art circles. In recent years, the figure paintings on the ethnic groups' dances, created by Ding Lizhen, professor of Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts, with his unique method "Three Primary Colours", have caught us like a wisp of fresh air. He accumulated experiences from life and painted the dances of the 56 nationalities systematically in the art form of traditional Chinese painting through freehand brushwork. This is unprecedented in our country. His spirit and tenacity really deserve praise and admiration.

Art originates from life and results from accumulation. Accumulation is culture itself. Dance is an independent art form created and perfected by people through life and labour. It is a method through which body movements are transformed into art form. It expresses people's ideas and feelings and reflects social life. In order to paint the dance truthfully to present people's postures, movements, rhythms, expressions and inner world, one must go deep into life continuously and for a long period of time to get to know, observe and study it, to catch beautiful instants, accumulate experiences, seek artistic aspirations, and then raise what is learned to a higher level. Only in this way, can he approach the well-known six standards of traditional Chinese painting: vivid flavour and tone, deformed brushwork, pictographic image, suitable application of colour, proper composition, and imitation without deadly copy. In the last several decades, Ding Lizhen has made a sustained effort and achieved great success.

The 56 nationalities are like 56 flowers on the same tree, all blazing under the sun. I am very pleased to learn

that Ding Lizhen will publish his collection of paintings on the 56 ethnic groups' dances together with his other master pieces. This publication will certainly arouse great attention from the art circles and the society as a whole. The distinctive artistic effect achieved by the "Three Primary Colours" -- red, yellow and blue -- will show greater appeal and new charms. This is the result of his bold experiment on the basis of his profound study of the colours used in both traditional Chinese painting and Western painting.

When you view Ding Lizhen's collection of paintings which takes the great unity of nationalities as its main theme, beautiful imagination will arise from your mind: a young man from the plateau presents a white silk hada, while a young lady from the Tianshan Mountain offers pure snow lotus flowers; at the foot of the Changbai Mountains people wave their long sleeves to dance, while gongs and drums sound cheerfully at the Loess Plateau; songs are vigorously sung in antiphonal style in Dali in the south, while a chorus is in full swing on the grassland in the north. Some of the paintings show joyful labouring scenes, some depict people's happy feelings at festivals, some present the true love between men and women, and some portray the happy life of the people.... All the paintings tell about the happy life of the big family of 56 nationalities. They all record the common voice formed by 56 different kinds of languages: We all love China!

Ding Lizhen is not only good at depicting the inner world of the figures but also expert in portraying the dynamic state of people's mind. In his paintings, all figures are painted in fluent lines, proper strokes and rich and bright colours. Under his brush, the great unity of all nationalities and their high aspirations are brought out to the minutest detail through portraying the joyful, harmonious, brave and vigorous moments of the dancers. The graceful dances, the colourful ethnic costumes, and the elegant and unique bearings of different nationalities, all are truthfully portrayed. Undoubtedly, these paintings are produced to develop the keynote of the times.

Ding Lizhen has been teaching and creating the art of traditional Chinese painting for over 50 years. Today, though advanced in years, he has never stopped his pursuit of art. We are greatly moved by his spirit. Now, I am requested to write a preface for his collection of paintings, and I feel very honoured. I wish the publication of his collection of paintings a great success and his tree of art evergreen.

五十六个民族 “57 幅画……”

丁立镇教授画展信笔 *

四川美术学院副教授：陈美渝

四川美术学院教授丁立镇的大型个人画展，近日在重庆书画社举办。这是一个具有鲜明个性特色与艺术风格的画展。令人惊喜的是，展览的主体部分是通过描绘千姿百态的舞蹈动作的系列作品，展示出五十六个民族不同的民俗、风情和民族特色。每个民族一幅作品，每幅作品分别由一至三个具有鲜明服饰特征和舞姿风采的人物组成画面。五十六个民族的人物画作品达五十六幅，以一幅集合式的《万里共婵娟》的巨型作品统领五十六幅作品，共五十七幅。除此之外，画展中尚有不少西部人物、山水、花鸟、动物、城市风貌等作品。

丁先生不仅擅长刻画人物内心世界，而且擅长画人物动态。他笔下的人物，线条流畅，笔墨繁简得体，色彩富丽、响亮，如行云流水一般倾泻而出。他笔下各民族团结向上的精神风貌与民俗风情的特质均是通过画作中人物欢乐、祥和、奔放、抒情的歌舞动态得以淋漓尽致地展示。汉民族的男女腰鼓双人舞，造型简练，生机勃勃，刚柔相济，动态与神态珠联璧合；回族姑娘的独舞，以静制动；藏族舞粗犷豪放，构成力的旋律；蒙古族男女双人舞动静态相间，剽悍与柔美、威猛与恬静撞击出诗的韵律与节奏；维吾尔族姑娘的对舞，婀娜多姿、风情万种；苗族、彝族的笙歌漫舞，飘渺轻盈又自成体系；朝鲜族的长鼓舞更是峰回路转，似白云飘飞，似流水潺潺；壮族、布依族之舞别有洞天，风采不减；满族、侗族、瑶族、白族、土家、傣家、哈尼、高山等民族的歌舞或表现劳动中的欢乐场面，或表现节日的喜悦心情，或表达男女纯真恋情，或展示生活的日新月异。这套组画，放在当今画坛也是一道亮丽的风景。

纵观丁先生的画展，我们是否可以认定：丁先生的作品，无论是人物或花鸟、走兽、城市建筑都呈现出一种与时代节拍同步的现代精神。具有扎实传统笔墨功力和线描功底 of 丁先生，并不囿于成法，近二十年来，他不断投身于中国画向现代形态转变的探索中，常出新招、奇招，令画界同仁关注。该展中的人物画几乎全部采用“三原色”的画法，致使画中人物腾射出绚丽、璀璨、响亮而又墨色纷呈的艺术效果。丁先生在深入研究中西绘画色彩的基础上，又从中国民间美术大红、大紫中提取养料，最后抽取红、黄、蓝三色构成一种富贵典雅、艳而不俗的色彩关系。

* 本文原载《美术报》2000 年 12 月 9 日评论版

56 Nationalities and 57 Paintings

—Remarks on the Exhibition of Professor Ding Lizhen's Paintings*

Chen Meiyu

associate professor of Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts

The large one-person exhibition of paintings by Ding Lizhen, professor of Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts, was held recently in Chongqing Calligraphy and Painting Society. The painting exhibition has distinctive personality and unique artistic style. Surprisingly, the main part of the exhibition is a series of paintings on the different types of dances, showing the various customs, habits and features of China's 56 nationalities. One painting is for one nationality. Each painting has one to three figures wearing bright ethnic costumes and dancing in different postures. People of 56 nationalities are described in 56 paintings. In addition, there is a large painting entitled "All Share the Beauty of the Moonlight", which is used as a leading painting of the exhibition. So, all together there are 57 main paintings in the exhibition. Besides, there are also quite a few figure paintings, landscapes, and paintings about flowers and birds, animals, city sights, etc.

Ding Lizhen is not only good at depicting the inner world of the figures but also expert in portraying their dynamic state. In his paintings, all figures are painted in fluent lines, proper strokes and rich and bright colours. Under his brush, the great unity of all nationalities and their high aspirations are brought out to the minutest detail through portraying the joyful, harmonious, brave and vigorous moments of the dancers. For instance, the waist-drum dance, a duet of the Han nationality, is painted in neat and concise art form. It is full of vigor, tempering roughness with gentleness and dynamic state with spiritual beauty. The painting of a solo dance presents a girl of the Hui nationality dancing gracefully. The dance of the Tibetan nationality is painted in powerful and brave brushwork. The pas de deux of the Mongolian nationality is depicted as being rough yet gentle, fierce yet peaceful and poetic. The painting of the dance of the Uigur nationality shows two girls dancing together with

great feelings. The paintings about the dances of the Miao and Yi nationalities show people playing reed-pipe wind instrument while dancing vigorously. The Long-Drum Dance of the Korean nationality is painted as something like drifting clouds or running water. The dances of the Zhuang and Buyi nationalities are painted in a unique way. While the paintings about the dances of the Man, Dong, Yao, Bai, Tujia, Dai, Hani, Gaoshan, etc. are depiction of either scenes showing people at labour and festival, or the true love between men and women, or the increasingly changing new life. In a word, this series of paintings conjures up a clear picture of the painting field today.

From Ding Lizhen's exhibition, we can see that his works, no matter whether they are about human figures, flowers and birds, animals, or city buildings, all express the modern spirit of keeping abreast with the times. Although Mr. Ding is a master of the skills of traditional brushwork and line drawing, he does not restrict his painting method to the old conventions. Instead, in the last 20 years, he has engaged himself in exploring new ways to transform the old method of the traditional Chinese painting into modern one. In the course of doing so, he often created something new. All his figure paintings displayed on the exhibition are executed with his new painting method "Three Primary Colours", so that they look very bright and brilliant, and a remarkable artistic effect is achieved. On the basis of studying both Chinese and Western paintings in the use of colours and drawing nourishment from Chinese folk arts, he finally chose the three bright colours of red, yellow and blue and established a kind of rich, elegant relationship between colours. These colours are gorgeously bright, but not loud.

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作者简介

丁立镇 1938年生，山东日照市人。四川美术学院国画系教授，中国美术家协会会员，西泠书画院、日照书画院特聘高级画师，重庆政协九龙诗书画院名誉院长，四川诗书画家国际交流协会理事。以人物画最杰出，兼能山水、花鸟、走兽。传统功力深厚，又能突破成法，把红黄蓝三色强烈对比和民间美术装饰美融入写意画中，形成了被专家称为“丁氏三原色”亦称“丁氏五方正色”的独特艺术风格。作品上百次参加国内外展览、出版、发表和收藏，并被作为国礼送给美国国会等。上世纪80年代出版白描专集《广元石刻艺术画册》，参加法兰克福等三个国际书展并被评为四川省十年优秀图书，新出版的《丁立镇中国画选》，技艺精湛、内容丰富多彩，受到各界人士高度赞誉。作品还被编入《中国书画名家作品精选》、《世界华人美术名家书画集》、《巴蜀情韵》等十多本大型画册。《朵云》、《书与画》、《四川美术学院学报》、《美术报》、香港《美术家》、《人民日报》和中央省市电视台，以及菲律宾《世界日报》等都作过专栏评介。获首届“书圣杯”国际书画大奖赛金奖和“猫王”奖、迎奥运全国绘画大师典范作品荣誉奖、国土美展一等奖、民盟重庆市委教育奖励基金二等奖、世界华人艺术大赛优秀奖，并获“世界杰出华人艺术家”称号等。曾在云南、山东、浙江及重庆举办过六次个人画展。1994年应台湾省美协邀请，以专家身份赴台访问，进行学术交流，还多次应邀到上海、广州等地讲学。在美术理论方面亦颇负盛名，在《美术》、《朵云》等美术权威刊物上多次发表论文，为《朵云》主编四川国画家专栏评介。传略收入《中国当代艺术界名人录》、《日照市志》、《世界名人录》、《世界华人美术名家年鉴》、《中国专家大辞典》等十几本大型辞书。

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE PAINTER

Ding Lizhen, born in 1938 in Rizhao, Shandong Province, is a professor of the Traditional Chinese Painting Department of the Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts, member of the Chinese Artists' Association, appointed part-time senior painter of the Xileng Calligraphy and Painting Academy and the Rizhao Calligraphy and Painting Academy, honorary president of the Jiulong Poetry, Calligraphy and Painting Academy of the Chongqing Political Consultative Conference, and council member of the Sichuan Poetry, Calligraphy and Painting International Exchange Association. He excels in painting figures, landscapes, birds and flowers and animals. He is a master of the method of traditional Chinese painting, but doesn't restrict himself to old conventions. He has applied the strong contrast of the colours of red, yellow and blue and the decorative effect of the folk arts to his paintings of free-hand brushwork and formed his own unique artistic style "Ding's Three Primary Colours", or "Ding's Five-side Pure Colours" as experts have called it.

Ding Lizhen's art works have been exhibited, published and collected both at home and abroad for over a hundred times. Some of his paintings have been chosen as the state presents for foreign institutions including US Congress. The collection of his line drawings "The Art of Quangyuan Stone Carvings" was published in the 1980s and was chosen for display at three international book fairs including the one held in Frankfurt. It has also been chosen as one of ten years' good books in Sichuan. His recent publication "Selection of Ding Lizhen's Chinese Paintings", exquisite in art and rich in content, has won high praises from the public. Many of his paintings have been included in more than ten large art collections such as "Selected Works by Famous Chinese Calligraphers and Painters", "Collection of Art Works by Famous Chinese Calligraphers and Painters the World Over" and "Art Works of Sichuan". His art works have been specially introduced or commented in many mass media such as "Clouds", "Calligraphy and Painting", "Journal of the Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts", "Fine Arts Magazine", Hong Kong's "The Artists", "People's Daily", the central and provincial TV stations as well as the Philippine newspaper "World Daily".

Ding Lizhen has been awarded gold medal and "Cat King" prize at the first "Calligraphy Sage Cup" International Calligraphy and Painting Competition, honorary prize on the National Exhibition of Painting Masters' Works to Welcome the Olympic Games, first prize on the Beautiful Land Art Exhibition, second prize from the Chongqing Education Reward Fund of China Democratic League, excellent prize on the Competition of Works by the Chinese Artists of the World, and the title of "Outstanding Chinese Artist of the World". He has held six one-person art exhibitions respectively in Yunnan, Shandong, Zhejiang and Chongqing. In 1994, at the invitation of Taiwan Artists' Association, he went as an expert to have academic exchange in Taiwan. He has also been invited to give lectures in Shanghai and Guangzhou for many times. As a painter renowned for his art theory, he has published many articles in major journals of fine arts such as "Fine Arts" and "Clouds" and worked as the column editor of magazine "Clouds" to introduce Sichuan artists. His biography is included in a dozen large lexical books such as "List of Celebrities in the Contemporary Chinese Art Circles", "Annals of Rizhao City", "List of World Celebrities", "Yearbook of the Famous Chinese Artists of the World", and "Dictionary of Chinese Specialists".

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