

中国潍坊清末年画

New Year Pictures Of Late Qing Dynasty In Weifang, China

戏文故事

Theatrical and Literary Tales

潍坊十笏园民俗博物馆



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戏文故事



这类题材的年画在乾隆年间就已出现,主要取材于民间神话故事、唐宋传奇、小说戏曲等,如《白蛇传》、《西厢记》、《三国演义》、《西游记》、《天仙配》,具有很强的故事性和娱乐性。有些作品还具有连环画的形式,既好看又能讲说,很受老百姓喜爱。戏文故事类年画多为条屏式卷轴画,有套印的,但多数是半印半绘,人物造型及衣纹线条的组合也极富文人画风。色彩由年画的单色平涂转为调色晕染,也有的以水墨为主色调。

Theatrical and Literary Tales

Coming into existence in the reigns of Qian Long (1736-1795), Spring Festival pictures are primarily based on tales from mythology, short stories of the Tang and Song Dynasties (618-1279), fictions and theatrical pieces, such as The Tale of White Snake, the Western Chamber, the Romances of Three Kingdoms, Journey to the West and The Cowherd and the Weaving Girl at the Heavenly River. Having intricate plots, these tales are highly amusing and are sometimes printed in picture-book form. Easy to read and easy to recount, these tales enjoy great popularity among the common people. New Year pictures related to theatrical and literary tales are produced in the form of strip scrolls mostly, and are wood block process printed, semi-printed and semi-drawn mostly. Human figures and lines forming clothes resemble the style by professional painters, and they are mixedly colored by brush-shading method, instead of single color applied evenly, and in some cases water and ink are the chief hues.



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