

# 金漆

潮州木雕  
CHAOZHOU WOODCARVING

# 辉映

GILDED GLORY

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教育小冊子 Education Pamphlet

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要成為一個出色的潮州木雕藝人，必須掌握各方面的知識，包括歷史文化、雕刻設計和文學戲曲等。現在就讓我們一起來當個小學徒，跟師傅努力學習吧！

In order to become an outstanding Chaozhou woodcarver, you must acquire all types of knowledge on a variety of subjects, including history and culture, carving designs, literature and opera, etc. Now it's time to become a young apprentice and learn from the master!

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# 歷史課

## History lesson

1

潮州木雕有相當悠久的歷史，經歷多個朝代的發展，最早於唐代已有記載，宋代開始以金漆的藝術風格著稱。隨着民間藝術的發展，潮州木雕在明清時期走向全盛。你能根據展板資料，把正確答案填在橫線上嗎？

Chaozhou woodcarving has enjoyed a long history through the dynasties. There have been records of Chaozhou woodcarving as early as the Tang dynasty, while the artistic style of "gilt wood" was developed in the Song dynasty. As folk art developed, Chaozhou woodcarving reached its heyday during the Ming and Qing dynasties. Based on the information on the exhibition panels, can you fill in the blanks with the correct answers?

潮州木雕萌芽於唐代以前。

Chaozhou woodcarving originated before the Tang dynasty.



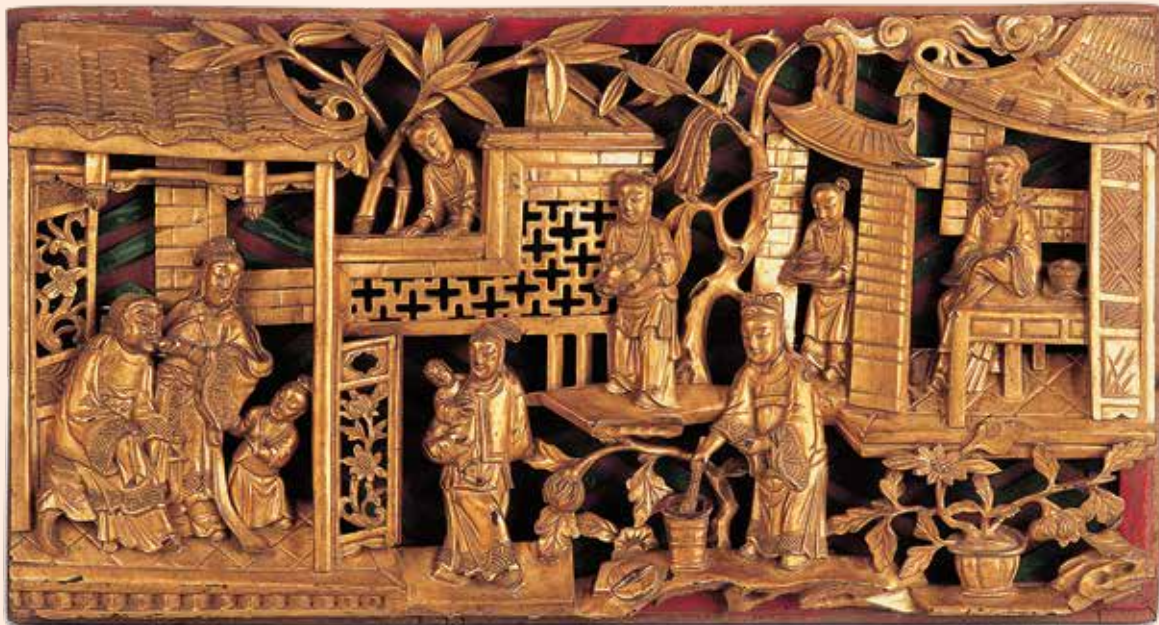
潮州木雕發展至唐宋時期已初具水準。

During the Tang and Song dynasties, the first quality works of Chaozhou woodcarving were produced.



明末清初是潮州木雕發展較為成熟的時期。

By the late Ming and early Qing dynasties, Chaozhou woodcarving reached a period of maturation.



金漆通雕孝行圖橫肚

Gilt wooden transverse panel featuring acts of filial piety in openwork

晚清時期，1. \_\_\_\_\_ 回鄉大興土木，使潮州木雕發展達至高峰。

During the late Qing dynasty, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ carried out large-scale construction in their hometowns, bringing the development of Chaozhou woodcarving to its climax.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ 年，潮州木雕正式列入中國首批非物質文化遺產名錄。

In 2. \_\_\_\_\_ , Chaozhou woodcarving was officially inscribed onto China's first national list of intangible cultural heritage.

# 木工課

## 2

## Carpentry lesson

製作潮州木雕的工序繁多。開始雕刻前，木雕藝人會細心挑選適合的木料和工具。樟木是最常使用的木材，工具則以不同類型的刀具為主。這些是製作潮州木雕時使用的工具，你能配對它們的用途嗎？

Chaozhou woodcarving involves complex procedures. Before carving, the woodcarver carefully selects suitable wood and tools. Camphor wood is the most common material used in Chaozhou woodcarving, and a wide variety of carving knives are used as tools. Here are the tools used in Chaozhou woodcarving. Can you match each tool with its use?

1.



2.



3.



A. 紙、鉛筆和粉筆

Paper, pencil and chalk

用來在木料上繪畫草圖

Used for producing sketches on wood

B. 叩槌和刀具

Hammer and carving knife

用來打坯和雕刻圖案  
Used for rough shaping and carving patterns

C. 毛掃

Brush

用來上漆及貼金箔  
Used for applying lacquer and gold foil



### 課堂小筆記 Notes

樟木能防腐防蛀，質地柔韌細膩，最適合用於精細的木雕創作。除此之外，杉木、苦楝木和花梨木也是主要原料。

Camphor is a natural insect repellent. The wood is pliable yet tough all at once, making it suitable for delicate carving work. Besides camphor, China fir, chinaberry and rosewood are also common materials used in Chaozhou woodcarving.

# 雕刻課

## 3

### Carving lesson

木雕藝人會根據木雕的用途，如建築裝飾、禮祭器具、家具陳設等而採用不同的雕刻技法，你能分辨這些木雕製品運用了什麼雕刻技法嗎？

Depending on the use of the woodcarving piece, such as architectural decoration, ritual vessel, furniture, ornament and more, woodcarvers employ different carving techniques. Can you tell which technique was used to produce each of these woodcarving pieces?



#### 1. 高浮雕彩繪「徐晃射錦袍」隨樑枋

Painted *suiliangfang* tie-beam featuring "Xu Huang shoots down the brocade robe" carved in high relief



#### 2. 金漆圓雕子母麒麟供碟

Gilt wooden offering plate featuring female *qilin* with baby carved in the round



#### 3. 黑漆填金沉雕蘭花屏風橫肚

Black lacquered screen transverse panel featuring orchids carved in intaglio and painted in gold



#### 4. 金漆通雕《郭子儀慶壽》神龕門肚

Gilt wooden shrine door panel featuring *Guo Ziyi's birthday celebration* in openwork



1. ● ● **A 通雕**  
Openwork carving
2. ● ● **B 沉雕**  
Intaglio carving
3. ● ● **C 圓雕**  
Carving-in-the-round
4. ● ● **D 浮雕**  
Relief carving

### 課堂小筆記 Notes

**沉雕** 即陰刻，圖案凹陷於木料平面，性質接近普通繪畫。

In intaglio carving, the pattern sits beneath the surface of the wood. The work resembles an ordinary painting.

**浮雕** 圖案在木料平面上起伏。

In relief carving, the pattern projects from the wood surface against a flat backdrop.

**圓雕** 即立體雕刻，物體的四面都可以欣賞。

Carving-in-the-round produces three-dimensional works that can be viewed from all angles.

**通雕** 亦稱透雕，圖案以外都被鏤空，可分為單層和多層通雕。

In openwork carving, the pattern is set against a hollowed-out backdrop. It can be further divided into single-layer and multilayer openwork.

# 設計課

## 4

### Design lesson

在完成圖案起草和雕刻後，還有一個重要的工序，就是髹上漆料，讓木雕的表面變得光滑細緻，除了防潮，也方便最後貼上金箔。加入銀朱色粉使漆料變成紅色，這樣的地漆可增益金箔的色光，使潮州木雕呈金漆輝映之效。現在請發揮你的創意，為這兩件木雕作品重新勾出線條，並髹上你喜愛的色彩吧！

Sketching and carving are followed by an important procedure: applying lacquer to give the woodcarving a smooth and glossy finish. The lacquer not only serves as a damp-proof coating, it also makes it easier to apply the gold foil. Adding vermilion pigments creates a red lacquer that enhances the shine of the gold foil, resulting in the magnificent gilt wood effect of Chaozhou woodcarving. Now, unleash your creativity – redraw the outlines of the woodcarving work and then add your favourite colours!



張郃 Zhang He

夏侯淵 Xia Houyuan

高浮雕彩繪「徐晃射錦袍」隨樑枋

Painted *suiliangfang* tie-beam featuring "Xu Huang shoots down the brocade robe" carved in high relief



李白 Li Bai

金漆通雕「李太白醉酒圖」龕楣肚

Gilt wooden panel of shrine canopy lintel featuring "drunken Li Taibai" motif in openwork



## 課堂小筆記 Notes

三國時期，割據北方的曹操在銅雀台舉行一場射箭比賽，曹操的部下徐晃施展渾身解數，希望在夏侯淵、張郃和許褚等人手中，奪得象徵勝利的錦袍。

During the Three Kingdoms period, Cao Cao, the warlord who controlled the north of the country, held an archery competition in Tongque Tai. One of his generals, Xu Huang, produced an outstanding performance in the hope of defeating the other competitors Xia Houyuan, Zhang He and Xu Chu and winning the prized brocade robe – the symbol of victory.

李白是唐代著名詩人，有「詩仙」和「酒仙」之稱，個性豪放灑脫。此木雕作品刻畫了李白似醉非醉的神態。

Li Bai, a renowned Tang dynasty poet, also known as "Poet Saint" and "Wine Immortal", was liberal and outspoken. This woodcarving work depicts a half-drunk, half-sober Li Bai.



# 劇曲課

## Opera lesson

# 5

潮州木雕常以潮州戲劇為創作題材。潮劇用潮州方言演唱，是中國十大劇種之一，素有「南國奇葩」的美譽。潮州木雕除了展示故事情節，也着重刻畫潮劇中的人物角色。你知道這些展品所刻畫的角色是誰嗎？試把正確答案圈出來。

Chaozhou woodcarving often features Chaozhou opera. Performed in the Chaozhou dialect, Chaozhou opera is ranked among China's top ten theatre genres and hailed as the "Wonder of the South". Besides scenes from Chaozhou operas, Chaozhou woodcarving also depicts the characters in Chaozhou opera. Do you know which characters are portrayed in these exhibits? Please circle the correct answers.



浮雕彩繪《荔鏡記》雀替

Painted *queti* brackets featuring *Tale of the lychee and mirror* carved in relief

1. 它展示了經典潮劇劇目《荔鏡記》中書生 陳三/陳四 巧遇閨女 三娘/五娘 的一幕。

This work depicts a scene from the classic Chaozhou opera *Tale of the lychee and mirror*, in which **Chen San/Chen Si** meets **Sanniang/Wuniang**.

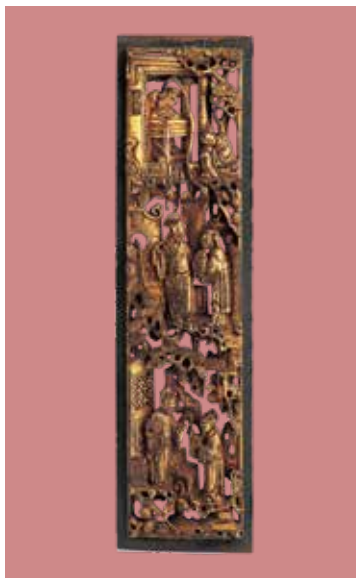
2. 《柳金花贈火袍》是傳統潮劇戲齣。這件展品刻畫了柳金花在閣樓將衣服丟給薛仁貴/薛平貴的情景。

*Red robe from Liu Jinhua* is a traditional Chaozhou opera. This exhibit depicts the scene in which Liu Jinhua throws her garment to **Xue Rengui/Xue Pinggui** from the balcony.

金漆木雕《柳金花贈火袍》紙媒筒

Gilt wooden taper holder featuring *Red robe from Liu Jinhua*





3. 《遊園驚夢》出自中國傳統名著《牡丹亭》，也是經典潮劇劇目之一，內容講述閨女 **杜麗娘/李麗娘** 在夢中與書生 **柳夢梅/陳夢梅** 定情的一幕。

*Dreaming at the Peony Pavilion*, which originated from the renowned Chinese legend *The Return of soul at the Peony Pavilion*, is a classic Chaozhou opera. This woodcarving piece depicts the scene in which **Du Liniang/Li Liniang** and the scholar **Liu Mengmei/Chen Mengmei** pledge their love for each other in her dream.

金漆通雕《遊園驚夢》神龕門企肚

Gilt wooden upright panel on shrine door featuring *Dreaming at the Peony Pavilion* in openwork

## 課堂小筆記 Notes

隨着大量潮籍人士遷入本港，潮劇早於開埠初期落地生根，會在酬神、喜慶節日及盂蘭勝會時演出。在香港，我們也能欣賞潮劇演出。

As large numbers of Chaoshan people moved to Hong Kong, Chaozhou opera already took roots in Hong Kong shortly after the city opened its port to foreign trade. It is performed at thanksgiving rituals, festivities and the Yu Lan Festival. We can also enjoy Chaozhou opera performances in Hong Kong.

# 通識課

## 6

### General Studies lesson

潮州木雕具有鮮明的地域特色，透過欣賞潮州木雕，我們可以感受當中的文化氛圍，認識潮汕地區的傳統習俗和文化風貌。這裏顯示的習俗都和潮人的信仰有關，你能把它們與對應的展品配對起來嗎？

Chaozhou woodcarving has a distinct geographical accent. By admiring works of Chaozhou woodcarving, we can experience the cultural atmosphere and learn about the traditional customs and cultural practices of the Chaoshan area. The customs shown here are related to the religious faith of the Chaoshan people. Can you match them with the corresponding exhibits?

**A** 金漆木雕《郭子儀慶壽》三牲供台

Gilt wooden offering stand for "three animals" featuring *Guo Ziyi's birthday celebration*

**C** 金漆木雕《井邊會》炮斗

Gilt wooden firecracker carrier featuring *Meeting by the well*

**B** 金漆木雕真武帝神位牌

Gilt wooden spirit tablet of Zhenwu Di

**D** 金漆木雕神轎

Gilt wooden divine sedan chair



- 1. 拜老爺** —— 潮人稱神明為老爺，真武帝（即玄天上帝）便是其中一個廣受敬奉的道教神明。  
*Bai laoye (worshipping the deities):* Chaoshan people refer to the deities as "laoye". Zhenwu Di, the Supreme Emperor of the Dark Heaven, is one of the widely revered Taoist deities.
- 2. 盂蘭盆供** —— 每逢盂蘭勝會，潮人會用器皿來盛載祭品，以普渡孤魂，同時拜祭祖先和神明。  
*Ullambana offering:* At the Yu Lan Festival, Chaoshan people use vessels to hold offerings for the desolate spirits as well as their ancestors and the deities.
- 3. 請神巡遊** —— 潮人會用神轎把供奉的神像抬出來，請神祇巡視。  
*Inviting the deities:* Chaoshan people bring the deity statues out of their temples on divine sedan chairs, so that the gods can inspect the places they oversee.
- 4. 遊神賽會** —— 古時遊神賽會會有兩個男孩肩挑盛載鞭炮的容器，邊走邊放，但如今已很少見。  
*Deity parade:* In the olden days, two boys would bring along containers for carrying firecrackers on their shoulders and light them along the route of the deity parade procession. Today, this tradition is rarely practiced.

## 課堂小筆記 Notes

香港的盂蘭勝會以潮人發展最為興盛，距今已經超過一百年歷史。2011年，香港潮人盂蘭勝會更列入第三批《國家級非物質文化遺產名錄》。

In Hong Kong, the Yu Lan Festival of the Chiu Chow (Chaozhou) community is the most established festival. It has a history of over 100 years. In 2011, the Yu Lan Festival of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow Community was inscribed onto the third national list of intangible cultural heritage.

# 7

## 方言課

### Dialect lesson

香港有逾150萬潮籍人士，日常生活中，我們不時聽到潮人說潮語。這是一段香港人和潮州人的短訊對話，請根據對話內容，在橫線上填上正確的潮語。

There are more than 1.5 million Chaoshan people living in Hong Kong. In our everyday life, we often hear Chaoshan people speaking in the Chaozhou dialect. Here is a text message exchange between a Hong Kong person and a Chaozhou person. Based on the content of the exchange, please fill in the blanks with the correct Chaozhou phrases.





**A** 打世界  
*da-sai-gai*

**B** 架己冷  
*ga-gi-lang*

**C** 打冷  
*da-lang*

恭喜你完成課堂習作，成為一位見習潮州木雕藝人！  
Congratulations on finishing the classwork and becoming  
a little Chaozhou woodcarver apprentice!



答案 Answers



# 答案

## Answers

**1** (1) 海外華僑 Overseas Chinese  
(2) 2006

**2** (1) A (2) C  
(3) B

**3** (1) D (2) C  
(3) B (4) A

**4** 自由繪畫 Free drawing

**5** (1) 陳三 Chen San  
五娘 Wuniang  
(2) 薛仁貴 Xue Rengui  
(3) 杜麗娘 Du Liniang  
柳夢梅 Liu Mengmei

**6** (1) B (2) A  
(3) D (4) C

**7** (1) B (2) A  
(3) C

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