

《中华民族》黔东南印象 下集

<The Chinese Peoples> Impressions of QianDongNan (SouthEast Guizhou) Next Episode

Translated by: Danny Her 侯陶砾,

Translated purely for educational purposes.

这里民族技艺巧夺天工 精美绝伦

Here, Ethnic Group's skilled arts rivaling nature, exquisite beyond compare.

这里被誉为民族文化的天然博物馆

Here is known as an ethnic, cultural, and natural museum.

这里就是国家级民族文化生态保护实验区

Here is a national-level ethnic, cultural, and ecological protected experimented area.

贵州黔东南

Guizhou QianDongNan

贵州省黔东南苗族侗族自治州

Guizhou Province, QianDongNan, Miao/Dong Autonomous prefecture

位于云高原的东南部

Is located in the southeast of the Yunnan Plateau.

境内峰峦重叠沟壑纵横

In its territory are multi-layered mountain ridges and crisscrossing ravines

千百年来 层层大山的阻隔

Thousands of years ago, the layered mountain barriers

使人们逐渐形成了自给自足的生活方式

had gradually created the people's self-sufficient lifestyle.

在长期的生产生活实践中

In the long production and life-practice

孕育了许多世代相传的民间技术和艺术

Birthed a great many, long-generational, ethnic arts and techniques.

这些独具特色的技术和艺术历经岁月的积淀

These unique techniques and arts accumulated through the ages

绽放出光彩夺目的神韵

Has blossomed into colorful, eye-catching charm (art).

贵州省丹寨县排调镇

Guizhou Province, DanZhai County, PaiTiao Village

一个以苗族为主的多民族聚居乡镇

A multi-ethnic town with a majority of the Miao.

丹寨苗族蜡染技艺是为集中的传承地之一

The DanZhai Miao's Dyeing Art serves as one of the focuses of inheritance.

蜡染 古称蜡缬

Dyeing (LaRan), in ancient time was called (LaXie)

是我国古老的少数民族民间传统纺织印染手工艺

These are our ancient Ethnic Minority, traditional folk hand-dyed woven crafts.

今年 57 岁的王阿板

This year, 57-year-old Wang ABan's

家住贵州省丹寨县排调镇远景村

Family lives in Guizhou Province, DanZhai County, PaiTiao City, YuanJing village.

和许多当地的苗族姑娘一样

As well as many local Miao Women

王阿板从小便跟随长辈们学习蜡染技艺

Wang ABan from an early age, followed the elders in studying Dyeing techniques.

十五六岁便熟练地掌握了蜡染技艺

At the age of 15 to 16, has mastered the batiking techniques.

更为庆幸的是 二十二岁那年她嫁给了苗族蜡染大师

Even more to be glad is, at the age of 22, she married a Miao Batik master.

王阿勇的儿子韦祖勋

Wang AYong' s son, Wei ZuXun

从此 在婆婆的悉心指导下

Is from now in the careful guidance of the mother-in-law.

王阿板的蜡染技艺更是日益精进

Wang ABan' s Batik technique, is improving day by day.

我婆婆的蜡染技术很好

My mother-in-law' s Batik technique is very good.

曾多次出国表演蜡染技艺

Has already left the country many times to present batiking techniques.

得到了国外友人的高度赞誉

Has obtained many friends from abroad high praise.

我婆婆是国家级传承人

My mother-in-law is a national-level inheritor.

现在我婆婆不在了 我会当好接班人

My mother-in-law' s no longer living, I will now on be a good successor.

把蜡染技艺一代代地传承下去

Passing down Batik Techniques from generation to generation.

在外人眼里

In the eyes of an outsider,

蜡染不过是一幅幅印着精美图案的艺术品

Batik is but a piece of art printed with exquisite patterns.

而在丹寨苗族妇女眼里

Furthermore, within the eyes of the girls of DanZhai

蜡染制品是生活的刚需

Batik Products are a necessity of life.

蜡染技术的好坏

Batik Techniques whether good or bad,

也是评价一个女人是否聪慧的重要因素

Is also a way to evaluate an important factor, the intelligence of the girls.

蜡染的第一道工序使是制蜡

The first step in batiking is producing wax.

丹寨苗族蜡染使用的是蜂蜡

DanZhai's Miao batik uses Beeswax.

取蜜蜂蜂巢 滤掉蜜糖

Take the honey-comb, filter the honey

将蜂巢用高温蒸煮

Then cook the honeycomb at high temperature.

利用蜂蜡不溶于水的特性

Taking advantage of the beeswax's water-resistant properties

使蜂蜡浮于水面

The beeswax will float on top of the water.

冷却之后蜂蜡凝结成块

After cooling off, the bees wax will solidify quickly.

用小火将残留的水分蒸发

Use a small fire to evaporate the remaining moisture.

蜂蜡便提取完毕

After completely extracting the beeswax

可立即使用

It can immediately be used.

也可待其冷却后捏成块状便于存储

After cooling off, it can also be molded into a clump for convenient storage.

苗族蜡染所使用的布料大多为手工织造的土布

The cloth that is used for batik, the majority are all hand-spun cloth.

有些织布工序需要多人共同协作才能完成

There are several processes that need many people's full cooperation to be completed.

织好的布还需捶打去除布料中的杂质以后

Woven cloth needs to be hammered to remove any impurities.

方可点蜡作画

Just before drawing with wax.

有些布匹 还需要进行特殊的工艺处理

There are some cloths that still need to go through a special crafting process.

点蜡是蜡染最重要的环节

The wax is the most important part in Batik.

也是体现苗族妇女

It also is a reflection of the Miao Girls.

艺术创作能力的关键一步

A crucial step to artistic creative ability

将制作好的蜡块用文火融成蜡液

Use a stable fire to melt the prepared beeswax block into liquid wax.

并保持一定的温度

And maintain a certain temperature,

用特制的蜡刀轻蘸蜡液即可开始作画

Use a special wax knife to lightly dip the liquid wax and immediately begin drawing

点蜡看似简单 实则不易

Wax drawing looks simple, but in fact, isn't easy.

蜡液冷却后会快速凝固

After the liquid wax's cools, it solidifies quickly.

特制的铜刀 虽然对蜡液的冷却速度有一定的缓解

Special-made Copper Knives certainly ease the speed of the liquid wax's cooling.

但作画的人仍需保持较快的绘制速度

But the people who draw still need to maintain relatively quick drawing speeds.

王阿板无需打草稿便可以得心应手地绘制惟妙惟肖 惟妙惟肖的图案

Wang ABan doesn't need to draft and is able to draw life-like patterns as she wants, "to imitate to perfection".

丹寨苗族蜡染使用的染料是传统的植物染料

DanZhai's Miao Batiks uses traditional plant materials to create dyes.

取长势较好的蓝靛茎叶 放入水缸或水桶

Grab well-grown indigo stems and leaves, and release them in a water tank or barrel.

加入适量的冷水浸泡

Add appropriate amount of cold water to soak.

隔天翻动一下

Flip the stems and leaves over every day.

待蓝靛色素分解以后

Wait for the indigo pigment to decompose

将腐烂的茎叶滤除

Filter out the rotting stem and leaves

将备好的石灰水倒入水缸中

Pour the prepared lime water into the water tank.

反复搅拌后 待蓝靛粉自然沉淀

Stir repeatedly and wait until the indigo sediments naturally settle down.

将水缸上部的清水滤出

Filter out the clear water on the top of the water talk.

底部沉积的即为蓝靛膏

The bottom sediments are used for indigo paste.

蜡染技艺传承较好的村寨几乎每户都备有染缸

Almost every villager that has inherited Batik techniques has a dye tank.

使用时只需往染缸里 加入少量的蓝靛膏即可

When in use, only add a small amount of indigo dye into the tank.

将点好蜡的布匹 用签条和绳子简单固定 使其互不相粘

Use a label and rope to fix the Waxed cloth so they don't stick together.

然后整体放入染缸充分浸泡

After, put everything in the dye-tank to fully soak

每隔几个小时将布匹捞上

Every few hours, pull the cloth up.

固定在架子上进行氧化

Fix it on the rack to conduct oxidation

待水滴干以后

Wait for the water to drip, after drying,

再把布匹放入染缸中继续浸染

After, place the cloth back into the tank to continue dyeing.

如此反复多次 即可得到 c 的颜色深度

Repeat several times, this way to obtain a suitable color depth

脱蜡是蜡染的最后一道工序

Removing the wax is the last process in Batiking.

将染好的布匹放入水中煮沸

Place the dyed cloth in boiling water.

在高温作用下 蜡与布逐渐分离

Using high temperatures, the wax will gradually separate from the cloth.

再将布匹用清水将残留的细小蜡块冲洗干净

Next, wash the cloth to clean the tiny leftover wax bits with clean water.

一幅幅精美绝伦的蜡染作品 便浮现眼前

An incomparable exquisite Batik work will emerge before one's eyes.

苗族蜡染的图纹 大多取材于自然界的动植物

A large majority of Miao Batik patterns are drawn from animals and plants in nature.

民间故事 蝴蝶 花鸟 龙 鱼等

Folk stories, butterflies, flower, birds, dragons, fish, etc.

都是较为常见的蜡染图案

All are relatively commonly seen Batik Patterns.

苗族蜡染因其独特的工艺和精美的图案

Miao People's unique crafts and exquisite patterns

被誉为东方第一染

Are known as the first dyes of the East.

九寨侗族社区 位于贵州省锦屏县西北部

Jiu Dong Village Community is located in the northwest of Guizhou Province, JinPing County.

由九个较大的侗寨及其子寨组成

It is composed of 9 rather big Dong villages pieces and their sub-villages.

这里是贵州省黔东南地区

This is the GuiZhou Province, QianDongNan region.

侗族南部方言区与北部方言的交界线

There is a boundary line between the northern Dialect and the southern dialect Dong peoples.

留存了众多侗族传统文化

That preserved numerous Dong traditions and cultures.

堪称黔东南地区的北部侗族文化核心地带

The QianDongNan region can be rated as the central core of the Northern Dong Culture.

今年 55 岁的龙令香 是贵州省平秋镇平秋村人

55-year-old Long LingXiang, is from Guizhou Province, PingQiu Town, PingQiu Village.

平秋是九寨侗族社区的九大侗寨之一

PingQiu is one of the 9 Dong Villages in the Jiu Dong community village.

九岁那年 龙令香开始跟随母亲学习刺绣

She was 9 years old that year when Long LingXiang started to study embroidery from her mother.

从此龙令香的人生便与刺绣结下了不解之缘

From this moment, Embroidery has been an inseparable part of Long LingXiang's.

平秋侗族刺绣

PingQiu's Dong Embroidery

主要在贵州省锦屏县平秋镇

Mainly within PingQiu Village, JinPing County, Guizhou

及周边的侗族村寨中世代相传

And surrounding villages, have been passed down through generations.

集纺织 印染 剪纸 刺绣 于一身

Weaving, dying, cutting, embroidering, from head to toe

工艺精湛 文化内涵丰富

Exquisite Craftsmanship, Rich cultural meaning.

堪称侗族文化的瑰宝

Can be considered a Dong Cultural treasure

由锦屏县申报的侗族刺绣 如选第三批

JinPing County's declared the third batch of the Dong's Embroidery

国家级非物质文化遗产代表作名录

To be included in the national representative intangible cultural heritage directory.

凭着对侗族刺绣的热爱

Through the love of the Dong's Embroidery

劳动闲暇之余龙令香便苦练刺绣技艺

In her spare time, Long LingXiang diligently refines her embroidery techniques

用勤劳的一双巧手 和五彩丝线

With her hardworking pair of dexterous hands and colorful threads

编织着自己的青春梦想

Weaving her own youthful dreams.

盘轴滚边绣技艺 也日渐娴熟

Wheel weaving technique, also daily mastery

盘轴滚边绣是九寨侗族社区古老的民间技艺

Wheel weaving embroidery is Jiu Dong Village community's ancient folk art.

针法独特 线条优美 立体感强

Unique Needlework, beautiful weaving, strong 3D sense.

造型写意夸张 具有很强的表现力

Exaggerated freestyle form, with strong expressiveness

变化多姿的图案

Transformed into various patterns.

给人以丰富的想象和畅快的观感

Giving people rich imagination and a carefree feeling.

2005 年 为谋生计

In 2005, in order to make a living.

龙令香随丈夫到锦屏县城打工

Long LingXiang's followed her husband to JinPing County to work.

龙令香发现 受现代文化的冲击

Long LingXiang discovered the impact of modern culture.

年青一代的侗族妇女

Younger generation of Dong girls

已很少有人愿意学习刺绣

Very few people are willing to learn embroidery.

然而民族传统文化毕竟根深蒂固

However, ethnic traditional culture after all has deep roots.

刺绣制品仍有较大市场需求

Embroidered products still has a relatively large market demand.

2013年 在家人的支持下

In 2013, with the support of her family

龙令香在锦屏县城 开了间侗族刺绣工坊

Long LingXiang opened a Dong embroidery workshop in JinPing county

专营民族服装和一些民族刺绣产品

Specializing in Ethnic clothing and a some ethnic embroidery products

生意越做越红火

Business is getting better and better.

然而面对这样的结果

However, even in the face of these results

龙令香却高兴不起来

Long LingXiang, however, never felt happy.

越来越多的人愿意花钱买我的刺绣

More and more people are willing to buy my embroidery

说明掌握刺绣技艺的人越来越少

Illustrating that fewer people are mastering the embroidery arts

但这不是我愿意看到的

But this isn't what I wanted to see.

年轻人都外出打工

All the young people left to work.

懂刺绣 学刺绣的人越来越少

Those who study Embroidery are fewer and fewer

龙令香看在眼里 急在心里

In Long Lingxiang's eyes, shows she has worry in her heart.

总觉得自已该为侗族刺绣做点什么

Always felt that she should do something for Dong Embroidery.

刺绣是祖辈传下来的宝贝

Embroidery is a treasure passed down by the ancestors

我希望有更多人学习刺绣

I wish more people would learn embroidery.

大家共同保护和传承 别让这门技艺失传

Everyone together to preserve and inherit, don't let this art disappear.

2014年 为了更好地传承侗族刺绣技艺

2014, In order to better hand down the Dong Embroidery techniques

龙令香成立了 侗族刺绣协会

Long LingXiang established the Dong Embroidery Association.

组织身边的妇女学习刺绣

Organizing around girls to learn embroidery.

只要愿意学不论是谁她都会倾囊相授

No matter who, as long as they are willing to learn, will teach each other.

龙令香最开心幸福的是于姐妹们一边唱歌一边刺绣

Long LingXiang' s greatest joy is when she' s with her sisters singing and embroidering.

有时还组织姐妹们表演一场原汁原味的侗族服饰时装秀

Sometimes organize women to represent authentic Dong embroidered fashion show.

乡村的节日 就是表演的舞台

Village festivals are the stage for performance.

在龙令香的带动和影响下

Because of Long LingXiang' s drive and influence

侗族刺绣这门古老的技艺 被赋予了新的时代使命

The Dong' s ancient embroidery techniques have been assigned a mission in a new era.

不少侗族姐妹学到了一技之长

Many Dong women who have skills in an specialized area

有的还走上了脱贫致富的道路

Have embarked on the road to alleviate poverty and gain wealth.

秉承这心中的那份执着

Following her heart' s desire

龙令香为侗族刺绣的传承

Long LingXiang passing down Dong Embroidery

四处奔波 不遗余力

Running around, With no time to spare

2018 年龙令香被评为

In 2018, Long LingXiang was elected as

侗族刺绣国家级非物质文化遗产项目

A National embroidery, intangible, cultural, heritage project.

代表性传承人

Representative Successor

九寨侗族社区 还有一项古老的民间传统技艺

Jiu Zhai's Dong community, also has another ancient traditional folk art

侗族银饰锻造技艺

The Dong Silver-making techniques.

在贵州省黔东南州

In Guizhou Province, QianDongNan Prefecture

不论是苗族还是侗族 都有自己的民族盛装而银饰

Whether it is the Miao or the Dong, they have their own ethnic ceremonial attire and silver ornaments

是盛装不可缺的重要组成部分

Are an integral, important component

今年 40 岁的李开琼

This year, 40 year old Li KaiQiong

出生在贵州省锦屏县平秋镇

Born in Guizhou Province, JinPing County, PingQiu Town

一个传统的侗族工艺制作世家

Is a traditional Dong craftsman from a prominent family

父亲是镇里的干部

Her father was an officer in the village

母亲是侗族刺绣和银饰锻造的高手

Her mother was an expert in Dong Embroidery and silver-smithing

李开琼从小就耳濡目染了母亲 精湛的手工技艺

Li KaiQiong from a young age, has been greatly influenced by her mother's exquisite craftsmanship.

对精美绝伦的民族工艺 产生了浓厚的兴趣 读大学的时候

She had developed a deep interest in the peerless exquisite Ethnic crafts while in college.

李开琼注意到国际上的一些著名手工品牌

Li Kaiqiong noticed some internationally renowned handcrafted brands.

虽然昂贵 但仍然深受人们喜爱

So expensive, however, so deeply liked by people.

联想到自己民族工艺品

Had associated with her own ethnic crafted products

虽然精美程度丝毫不亚于那些国际品牌

Although, not inferior to these international brands in the slightest.

但价格却相差几十倍甚至上百倍

But, the price difference is dozens, even 100 times.

这些现实 深深地刺痛了李开琼的心

These realities, has deeply pierced Li KaiQiong's heart.

大学毕业后 李开琼开了一家科技公司

After graduating college, Li KaiQiong opened a tech company.

专门销售电脑和手机

Specializing in selling computers and cellphones.

成功地拿下了人生中的第一桶金

Successfully earning a life's savings

过上了优越的生活

Has lived a wonderful life

然而在李开琼的内心深处

However, deep within Li Kaiqiong's heart

始终难以割舍的

From beginning to end, hard to part ways

还是那巧夺天工的侗族银饰锻造技艺

The heavenly works of the Dong silversmithing techniques

我觉得我们的民族工艺实在太美了

I think our ethnic crafts are really too beautiful

丢了感觉到真的非常可惜

To lose, It's an extreme pity.

2016年 李开琼顶着压力

In 2016, Li KaiQiong under pressure,

卖掉了公司和部分房产

Sold the company and part of the property

创办了贵州银花妆开发有限公司

Established Guizhou YinHua Cosmetic Development Co., Ltd.

致力于银饰 刺绣等民族工艺品的生产和研发

Devoted to the production, research and development of Ethnic Silver and embroidery crafts

手持火枪 指尖轻舞

Hand-Torch in Hand, dexterous fingertips

吹烧 锻打 拉丝 镶嵌 抛光

Blow torch, smelting, pulling threads, embedding, polishing

李开琼沉浸在侗族银饰制作的世界里

Li KaiQiong immerses herself within the world of the Dong Silver-making process

侗族传统的刺绣图案

Dong traditional embroidery patterns

和丰富的银饰造型

And rich silver shapes

激发了李开琼的创作灵感

Provoked Li KaiQiong's creative inspiration

匠心独运 银光闪耀

Original and Ingenious, Radiating Silver

李开琼用一双巧手 将一枚枚银锭

Li KaiQiong uses her two skilled hands, with a silver ingot

制作成一件件精美的银饰

Produces exquisite silver jewelry.

把现代时尚元素与传统工艺结合起来

Combining Modern fashion elements with Traditional Craftsmanship

创作的作品展现出一种原始气息的现代美

Creative products display an original breath of modern beauty.

成为远近闻名的侗族银饰制作大师

Becoming a well-known Dong Silversmith Master

经过几年的探索与创新

Through several years of searching and innovating

李开琼结合传统工艺研发出了

Li KaiQiong combined traditional craftsmanship to develop

银饰双面拉丝工艺

A Double-threaded silver process.

乱丝工艺和无缝焊结等工艺

Random threading process and seamless welding

李开琼的公司里 珍藏着一件镇店之宝

Li KaiQiong' s company is a treasure of the town.

这是李开琼的经典之作

This is Li Kaiqiong' s classic work

这件作品集齐了双面拉丝

This piece of work has double-sided threads

和无缝焊接等多项发明专利

With seamless welding, etc. many inventive patents.

把一块含银量为 99.9 的银锭捶打成条

Hammer a 99.9% silver-content ingot into bars.

反复抽拉数十次

Repeatedly pull dozens of times

直至银丝细如发丝

Until the silver' s as thin as a hair.

再经过搓丝 插花 镶嵌

Next, twisting, inserting flowers, embedding

无缝焊接等几十道工序制作而成

Being made by dozens of processes such as welding

作品的正面和反面

The Work's front and back side

看不到一点焊接的痕迹

Can't see any trace of welding

整个银扇银光闪闪 精美绝伦

The entire silver fan shines, exquisite beyond compare.

具有强烈的立体感透视感

Have strong, three-dimension perspective.

形乱而神不乱

Looks chaotic but isn't.

堪称银饰锻造技艺中

Can be rated as silver jewelry silver forging technology.

最为精湛的工艺

The most exquisite craftsmanship

2019年5月19日

In May, 19, 2019

第十二届中国艺术节

The 12th China arts festival

在上海展览中心拉开帷幕

At the Opening of the ShangHai Exhibition center

来自全国各地的优秀非遗传承人

Excellent intangible cultural inheritors Coming from all over the country,

工艺大师 在这里进行期三天的精彩展示

Master Craftsmen are here conducting a 3 day exquisite display

贵州管内

Within the Guizhou Domain

李开琼的展柜前挤满了围观的人群

Li KaiQiong' s Showcase was crowded with a group of onlookers.

精美的民族工艺品让人们爱不释手

Exquisite Ethnic Crafted products that people couldn' t part ways with.

面对客人咨询 李开琼总是耐心地解答

Facing client's inquiries, Li KaiQiong patiently answers.

并给客人详细介绍产品所使用的工艺

And give clients detailed presentations on the process used to create these products.

李开琼并不是单纯的卖工艺品

Li KaiQiong is not purely selling crafted products

她更期望得到的是人们的认同

What she hopes more is people's approval.

期望着有一天

Hopes that there will be a day,

她所引以为傲的民族技艺

She can be proud of her ethnic artistry.

能发扬光大 创造出家喻户晓的国际品牌

To develop and promote, create an international brand known by everyone.

李开琼走上的 是一条充满艰辛与坎坷的探索之路

Li KaiQiong embarked on a road filled with difficulties and a bumpy road of discovery.

也是一条充满希望的品牌之路

And also a road full of hopes for a brand.

但愿她能如愿以偿

Wish her dreams will be fulfilled.

让美丽的侗族银饰走出大山

To allow beautiful Dong silver to leave the mountains

让民族经典再现美丽传奇

To let the ethnic classics become beautiful legends.

西江千户苗寨

XiJiang Thousand Household Miao Village

贵州省黔东南州炙手可热的旅游景区

Guizhou Province, QianDongNan, A hotspot tourist scenery.

然而十年前

However, 10 years ago

西江不过是一个偏僻的普通山区苗族村寨

XiJiang was nothing but a backwater ordinary mountain Miao Village.

十多年前

10 years ago

李光雄带着一身手艺

Li GuangXiong brought with him a set of handicrafts.

来到西江苗寨 为的只是混口饭吃

To XiJiang Village in order to survive

如今的李光雄在西江苗寨拥有九家银饰连锁卖点

Today, Li GuangXiong owns 9 silver chain-stores in Xijaing Miao Village.

还带动了 60 多位村民 一起 cc 银饰经营

Also led 60 fellow villagers to engage in the silver jewelry business together.

十年的时间里

Within a 10 years timespan

李光雄不仅见证了西江的蝶变

Li GuangXiong not only witnessed Xijiang' s Metamorphosis

也完成了由一名普通银匠

Complete change of an ordinary silver-smith

到一个企业家的身份转变

Turned into an entrepreneur' s identity

我家兄弟姐妹很多 田很少

I have many brothers and sisters, with no fields

我们家以前吃饭都吃不饱

Before, my family didn't have enough to eat

现在我们每个人都过上好生活了

Right now, everyone is now living a good life.

今年 56 岁的李光雄

56 year old Li GuangXiong

出生在贵州省雷山县西江镇麻料村

Born in Guizhou Province, LeiShan Country, Xijiang Town, MaLiao Village

在是一个群山环抱的苗族聚居村寨

It is a Miao village surrounded by mountains

由于交通闭塞地少人多 这里的苗族村民

Due to traffic isolation and few people, the Miao villagers

世世代代以加工银饰为生

Generation after generation, processed silver jewelry for a living.

家家户户都有银饰制作的一手绝活

Every household has a unique silver making process.

是贵州省黔东南州有名的银匠村

Is Guizhou Province, QianDongNan Prefecture famous Silversmithing Village.

是苗族区别于其他民族的重要标志之一

It is an important symbols that distinguishes the Miao from other Ethnic Groups.

在苗族同胞的观念里

In the concept of the Miao compatriots

银饰还是每个家庭财富的家征

Silver jewelry is every household's symbol of wealth

苗族银饰 一多为美 以大为美 一重为美

The Miao silver, the more, the bigger, the heavier the more beautiful.

银饰在苗族人民的心目中有着神圣的地位

Silver ornaments have a sacred status in the hearts of the Miao.

苗族银饰制作

The Miao Silver ornament production

主要有鳌刻和编织两种

Mainly has two kinds of engraving and weaving.

一件银饰 少则十几道工序 多则三十多道工序

One silver ornament, has as few as a dozen processes, as many up to dozens of processes

铸炼 捶打 吹烧 焊接

Smelting, Hammering, Blow Torching, Welding

编结 镶嵌 擦洗 抛光

Weaving, Embedding, scrubbing and polishing

是每个银匠的基本功

Is every silversmith's basic skill.

一枚白花花的银锭到了银匠手中

A shining silver ingot in the hands of a SilverSmith

应开始了一段脱胎换骨的经历

Should begin an experience of rebirth

进入一个浴火重生的过程

Entering a process of rebirth

花草树木 鱼虫鸟兽

Flowers, trees, Fish, insects, Birds, creatures

每一个图案都寄托了苗族光民对大自然美好的向往

Every pattern expresses the Miao's yearning for the beauty of nature

日月星辰 山川地理

Sun, Moon, Stars, Mountains, Rivers, Geography

每一个图案 都表达了苗族先深厚的文化底蕴

Every pattern conveys the Miao's deep cultural heritage

刀枪剑戟 战马奔腾

Weapons of war, galloping war horses,

每一个图案 都承载着苗族先民坚忍不拔的历史沧桑

Every Pattern carries the Miao's ancestor's fortitude, unrevealed history and great changes.

一个图案就是一段历史

Each pattern is a part of history

一件苗族银饰刺绣就是一本苗族的无字天书

Each Miao silver ornament and embroidery is a wordless book of the Miao.

因此 苗族服饰被世人誉为 穿在身上的历史

Therefore, the Miao clothing is known by others as wearing their history.

今年 36 岁的潘仕学

36 year old Pan Shixue

是土生长的麻料村人

Grew up in MaLiao village.

初中毕业后

After graduating junior high

凭借从长辈那里学来的银饰锻造技艺

Relied on elders from here to study silver smithing skills

潘仕学一直在全国名地的热门景区闯荡

Pan ShiXue has always wander in the nation's most famous scenic areas

依靠打造银饰为生

Relying on making silver as a living

虽然衣食无忧 但却少了一丝安定与踏实

Although, meeting the daily necessities, however, still has its worries and lacks stability

2016年 庆倦了飘忽不定的生活

In 2016, tired of a drifting, uncertain life.

潘仕学萌发了回乡创业的念头

Pan ShiXue sprouted an idea of returning home and creating a business.

趁着回家过春节时候

Taking advantage of going back home during the Chinese New Year

和村里的年轻人一番交流下来

Talking With the other young villagers

众人一拍即合

Everyone hit it off.

在年青一代的带动下

Under the direction of the younger generation

村民联合成立百匠银器合作社

The villagers united to establish the BaiJiang Silver Association

银绣旅游发展有限公司

YinXiu Tourism development Limited Co.

银匠协会等组织

SilverSmith Associations, Organizations, etc.

采取公司加合作社加传承人的经营模式

Adopting a Company, cooperative and inheritor's business model.

吸引村里的银匠回村守艺创业

Attracting local silversmiths to return back to protect the art and create businesses

昔日贫穷落后的小山村

In the old days, this poor backwards mountain village

呈现出勃勃生机

Emerged lively and fully of life

2018年10月21日

In October, 21, 2018

麻料村迎来了一批特殊的客人

MaLiao village welcomed a batch of special guests

为了感受苗族银饰的魅力

In order to feel the charm of the Miao's silver ornaments

寻找创作灵感

Find creative inspiration

数十名教授 学生

Dozens of professors and students

不远千里地来到大山深处的麻料苗寨

From thousands of miles came to MaLiao Village, deep in the mountains

苗族的银饰从图案上来讲

The Miao's silver ornaments, in terms of the patterns

给我提供了很多丰富的灵感

Provided me rich inspiration

尤其是他们对自然的认知

Especially their understanding of nature

以及村生活的一种感悟

As well as village life's appreciation.

他们从这里面提炼出来很多形象语言

They extracted a lot of figurative language from this place

我觉得可以把这些形象语言 跟我的一些作品相结合

I think I can incorporate the figurative language with some of my works.

麻料村浓厚的传统文化氛围

MaLiao village's profound traditional cultural atmosphere

深深地吸引着众多的专家 学者

Deeply attracted Many experts and scholars

许多高等院校都将麻料作为实训基地

Many higher educational institutions will use MaLiao as a training base.

随着客流量的逐渐增多

Following the gradual increasing numbers of visitors

麻料村的银匠

The Silversmiths of MaLiao village

在家里通过电话就能接到生产订单

Can receive product purchase orders from their homes through phones.

网络平台成了主要的销售渠道

Internet Platforms have changed into the main channel for selling.

麻料村正发生着翻天覆地的变化

MaLiao is really undergoing earth-shattering changes.

传统技艺 是千百年来各族人民的智慧结晶

Traditional Arts are from the crystallization of wisdom of thousands of years from various ethnic groups

是中华民族的珍贵遗产

Are the precious heritage of Chinese ethnic groups

留住传统技艺 就留下了文明的记忆

Preserving tradition arts is preserving the memories of civilization

也就留住了乡愁

Also preserving nostalgia

贵州省黔东南州

Guizhou Province, QianDongNan Prefecture

一个传统技艺争夺斗艳的大花园

A large garden where traditional art competes for beauty

在一代又一代工匠大师的默默耕耘下

Generations and generations of master craftsmen' s silent diligent work

各种工艺精湛的传统技艺

Various crafted exquisite traditional art

得以薪火相传

Able to pass down the torch

与多姿多彩的民族文化交相辉映

With diverse colorful ethnic groups contracting each other' s cultures

绘就了浓墨重彩的大美前东南

painting a deeply colorful beautiful QianDongNan