

節目 Programme	日期 Date	時間 Time	地點 Venue
開幕節目 Opening Programme 粵劇《李後主》(新繹本) Cantonese Opera The Last Emperor of Southern Tang (New version)	3-5/6 5/6	7:30pm 2:30pm	香港文化中心大劇院 Grand Theatre, Hong Kong Cultural Centre
上海京劇院 Shanghai Peking Opera Troupe	7-9/6	7:30pm	香港文化中心大劇院 Grand Theatre, Hong Kong Cultural Centre
「戲以人傳」崑曲經典折子戲展演 An Operatic Legacy – Showcase of Kunqu Opera Classic Excerpts	11-12/6	7:30pm	香港文化中心大劇院 Grand Theatre, Hong Kong Cultural Centre
湖南省祁劇院 Qi Opera Theatre of Hunan	17-18/6	7:30pm	香港大會堂劇院 Theatre, Hong Kong City Hall
京崑劇場與河北省京劇院 Jingkun Theatre and Peking Opera Theatre of Hebei	23-25/6	7:30pm	葵青劇院演藝廳 Auditorium, Kwai Tsing Theatre
廣東潮劇院一團與香港新韓江潮劇團 Guangdong Chiu Chow Opera Theatre Number One Troupe & Hong Kong Sun Hong Kwong Chiu Chow Opera Troupe	29-30/6 1/7	7:30pm 7:30pm	上環文娛中心劇院 Theatre, Sheung Wan Civic Centre 荃灣大會堂演奏廳 Auditorium, Tsuen Wan Town Hall
廈門市金蓮陞高甲劇團 Jin Liansheng Gaojia Opera Troupe of Xiamen City	2-3/7	7:30pm	香港大會堂音樂廳 Concert Hall, Hong Kong City Hall
北方崑曲劇院 Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre	8-10/7	7:30pm	葵青劇院演藝廳 Auditorium, Kwai Tsing Theatre
上海評彈團 Shanghai Pingtan Troupe	22-24/7 23/7 24/7	7:30pm 12:00nn 3:00pm 2:30pm	香港大會堂劇院 Theatre, Hong Kong City Hall 茶具文物館 Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware 屯門大會堂文娛廳 Cultural Activities Hall, Tuen Mun Town Hall

北方崑曲劇院

NORTHERN KUNQU OPERA THEATRE

8-10.7.2011 (星期五至日 Fri-Sun)

葵青劇院演藝廳 Auditorium, Kwai Tsing Theatre



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文化節目組

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李明珍 (高級經理)
劉淑賢 (經理)
魏紫燕 (副經理)
林曉筠 (節目主任)

宣傳組

莫秀珊 (高級傳訊主任)

葵青劇院

地址：新界葵涌興寧路12號
查詢：2408 0128
傳真：2944 8743

胡振華 (高級經理 / 新界南 / 場地管理)
唐富雄 (高級經理 / 新界南 / 文化推廣)

Cultural Presentations Section

Programme

Teresa Lee (Senior Manager)
Denise Lau (Manager)
Yolanda Ngai (Assistant Manager)
Joyce Lam (Project Officer)

Publicity

Mary Ann Mok (Senior Media Co-ordinator)

Kwai Tsing Theatre

Address : 12 Hing Ning Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories
Enquiries : 2408 0128
Fax : 2944 8743

Peter Wu (Senior Manager / New Territories South / Venue)
Dennis Tong (Senior Manager / New Territories South / Promotion)

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北方崑曲劇院

NORTHERN KUNQU OPERA THEATRE

8.7.2011 (星期五 Fri) 7:30pm

新版《西廂記》

The Story of the West Chamber (New Version)

演出長約3小時15分鐘 (中場休息15分鐘)

Programme duration is about 3 hours 15 minutes with a 15-minute intermission

9.7.2011 (星期六 Sat) 7:30pm

折子戲《鐵冠圖·別母亂箭》、《竇娥冤·辯冤》、《長生殿·絮閣》
《白蛇傳·斷橋》、《單刀會》

Excerpts: *Bidding Farewell to His Mother and Killed by a Shower of Arrows from The Iron Headgear*
Pleading Innocence from The Injustice Done to Dou E,
Storming the Chamber from The Palace of Eternal Life,
On Broken Bridge from The Legend of the White Snake, To the Banquet Armed

演出長約3小時15分鐘 (中場休息15分鐘)

Programme duration is about 3 hours 15 minutes with a 15-minute intermission

10.7.2011 (星期日 Sun) 7:30pm

折子戲《漁家樂·相梁刺梁》、《金不換》、《百花記·百花贈劍》、《千里送京娘》

Excerpts: *Assassinating Liang from The Joy of the Fishing Folks, Jin-Bu-Huan,*
The Gift of a Sword from Baihua from Princess Baihua, Escorting Jingniang Thousands of Miles

演出長約3小時 (中場休息15分鐘)

Programme duration is about 3 hours with a 15-minute intermission

獻辭



中國戲曲藝術經過無數藝術家多年的研磨細琢，是糅合各種表演、視覺及文學藝術的民族精華瑰寶；其睿智與精緻的演出技藝，對中國文化發展影響深遠。康樂及文化事務署去年首度舉辦「中國戲曲節」，得到各方積極支持，反應熱烈；今年再接再勵，繼續為大家呈獻高水平的戲曲節目，弘揚中國傳統戲曲、促進文化交流和藝術創新。

今年的「中國戲曲節」共有十五個參演團體展示七個各具特色的地方劇種，包括京劇、崑劇、粵劇、潮劇、湖南祁劇、福建高甲戲，以及風靡江南的評彈演唱。節目傳統與創新並重，匯聚頂級表演藝術家，望能提升觀眾對中國戲曲藝術的欣賞體驗。

粵劇一直深受香港觀眾的喜愛，本屆戲曲節特別委約毛俊輝先生執導，重新演繹經典粵劇《李後主》，將為戲曲節掀起序幕，並希望以此嘗試在延續傳統之中探索香港粵劇藝術的新領域。

除了三十場的舞台演出外，戲曲節還安排了多項藝術導賞活動，包括研討會、導賞講座、專題座談會、展覽、戲曲電影及學生後台導覽等，藉以進一步推廣及深化年青觀眾對中國戲曲藝術的認知，祈與大家一同感受雋永雅緻的戲味與曲情。

衷心感謝來自內地各省市及本港的戲曲表演團體及藝術家，您們為中國戲曲藝術承傳與發展所付出的努力，愛好戲曲的觀眾們定能深深領會。

謹此祝願本屆戲曲節美滿成功！

康樂及文化事務署署長馮程淑儀



Message

Chinese opera is a cultural gem combining the beauty of performing arts, visual art and literature, chiseled and polished by numerous artists over the years. Its technical astuteness and exquisiteness in presentation has far-reaching influence on the development of Chinese culture. Last year, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department organized the first Chinese Opera Festival to resounding success and with overwhelming response. The Festival returns this year with an even more diverse programme of exceptional quality, while continuing with the three-pronged mission of promoting traditional Chinese opera, enhancing cultural exchange and fostering creativity.

Chinese Opera Festival 2011 features 15 participating groups showcasing the unique charm and delights of seven regional theatrical genres. They include Peking opera, Kunqu opera, Cantonese opera, Chiuchow opera, Qi opera of Hunan province, Gaojia opera of Fujian province and Pingtan – a narrative singing popular in southern Yangtze River. The festival programme strives to provide a good mix of traditional and new programmes. It gathers a host of the most eminent and distinguished artists with a view to providing the audience with different perspectives in appreciating Chinese opera.

Cantonese opera has always been popular among the local audience. For this year's Chinese Opera Festival, veteran stage director Fredric Mao has been commissioned to remake the classic, *The Last Emperor of Southern Tang*, as the Festival's opening programme. We hope the production will chart a new territory for Cantonese opera in Hong Kong while upholding the fine traditions of the genre.

In addition to the 30 stage performances, there will also be arts appreciation activities such as symposia, guided talks, themed seminars, exhibitions, film screenings and backstage visits for students. These offerings aim to reach out to all to savour the poignantly rich drama and musicality of Chinese opera, and, in particular, the young audience with the aim of enhancing their understanding and appreciation of the art.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the participating artists from various provinces and cities of the Mainland and Hong Kong. I am sure the efforts and contributions you have made towards the preservation and continued development of Chinese opera will be deeply appreciated by opera lovers.

May I wish the Chinese Opera Festival 2011 every success.

Mrs Betty Fung
Director of Leisure and Cultural Services

其他延伸活動
Extension Activities

「北崑的藝術特色」座談會
Seminar on "The Art of Northern Kunqu Opera"
(普通話主講 In Putonghua)

7.7.2011 (星期四 Thu) 7:00pm

商務印書館尖沙咀圖書中心 Tsimshatsui Book Centre, The Commercial Press

講者 Speakers :

侯少奎、楊鳳一、王振義、史紅梅、魏春榮
Hou Shaokui, Yang Fengyi, Wang Zhenyi, Shi Hongmei, Wei Chunrong

「北方崑曲藝術欣賞」講座暨示範演出
Lecture Demonstration on "An Analytical Look at the Art of Northern Kunqu Opera"
(普通話主講 In Putonghua)

8.7.2011 (星期五 Fri) 2:00-3:30pm

葵青劇院演藝廳 Auditorium, Kwai Tsing Theatre

後台之旅 Backstage Tour
(普通話主講 In Putonghua)

9.7.2011 (星期六 Sat) 6:00pm-6:30pm

葵青劇院演藝廳後台 Backstage, Auditorium, Kwai Tsing Theatre

崑劇藝術展覽 The Art of Kunqu Opera

8-19.4 & 1-12.6.2011

香港文化中心大堂展覽場地 Foyer Exhibition Area, Hong Kong Cultural Centre

「中國戲曲節2011」觀眾交流分享會 Sharing Session
(粵語主講 In Cantonese)

26.7.2011 (星期二 Tue) 7:30pm

香港文化中心行政大樓4樓1號會議室 AC1, Level 4, Administration Building, Hong Kong Cultural Centre

主持 Host : 譚榮邦 Tam Wing-pong

免費入場，座位有限，先到先得，額滿即止
Free admission. Limited seats available on a first-come-first-served basis

北方崑曲劇院 Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre

北方崑曲劇院於一九五七年成立。劇院的藝術家循着古今相因、革故鼎新的思路，多年來繼承、創作及改編了大批優秀的傳統劇目，如《牡丹亭》、《西廂記》、《玉簪記》等，受到各界人士及專家的肯定和好評，並排演了《宦門子弟錯立身》、《關漢卿》、《王昭君》等眾多劇目。劇院亦先後出訪美國、日本、芬蘭、俄羅斯、瑞典、意大利、法國、德國、丹麥、西班牙、韓國、瑞士、香港、台灣等國家和地區，並受到海外人士的好評。

自一九八〇年以來，劇院常在戲曲評獎中獲獎，其中洪雪飛、侯少奎、蔡瑤銑、楊鳳一、劉靜、王振義、史紅梅、魏春榮分別獲得中國戲劇梅花獎。一九九五年《琵琶記》榮獲文化部頒發的文華新劇目獎；二〇〇四年《宦門子弟錯立身》在第七屆中國藝術節上獲文華新劇目獎及於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度獲國家舞台藝術精品工程入圍獎，並獲第四屆北京市文學藝術獎。二〇〇九年《西廂記》榮獲文化部頒發的優秀劇目獎。

The Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre was inaugurated on 1957. The Theatre follows a two-pronged path in its artistic pursuit: honouring the traditional repertory of works, while striving to expand it through reviving and adapting the old, and creating the new on the other. The Theatre has accumulated a rich repertory over the years which have won both popular and professional acclaim, such as *The Peony Pavilion*, *The Story of the West Chamber* and *The Story of the Jade Hairpin*. In the last decade or so, the Theatre has staged many original productions such as *The Minister's Son Who Became an Opera Artist*, *Guan Hanqing* and *Wang Zhaojun*. Touring performances have taken the company around the world to America, Japan, Finland, Russia, Sweden, Italy, France, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Korea, Switzerland, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

The Theatre has garnered countless awards in Chinese traditional theatre competitions in Beijing and all over China since 1980, with artists Hong Xuefei, Hou Shaokui, Cai Yaoxian, Yang Fengyi, Liu Jing, Wang Zhenyi, Shi Hongmei and Wei Chunrong all winning recognition at the prestigious Plum Blossom Awards for Chinese Theatre. Its 1995 production *The Story of the Lute* was awarded a Wenhua Award for New Stage Productions by the Ministry of Culture. *The Minister's Son Who Became an Opera Artist* (2004) also won a Wenhua Award for New Stage Productions at the 7th China Arts Festival and was shortlisted for the Ten National Fine Stage Arts Projects in 2005, and went on to win the 4th Beijing Literary Awards. In 2009, the Theatre's new production, *The Story of the West Chamber*, was presented an Outstanding Repertory Award by the Ministry of Culture.



崑劇 Kunqu Opera

崑劇用崑腔演唱，亦稱崑曲。「崑腔」於元明時流行於蘇州崑山地區，經明代魏良輔等一批文人改良後，達到很高的藝術水平。改良後的崑腔，講究音律，聲如柔絲百轉，委婉細緻，有「水磨調」的美稱。文人為這種聲腔撰寫劇本，訓練演員演出，形成了一個對演出方式和舞台美學要求非常嚴謹、完整的戲曲劇種，稱為「崑劇」。崑劇在各方面對後起的戲曲劇種起典範作用，故被史家稱為「諸劇之母」或「百戲之祖」。崑劇於二〇〇一年成為首批被聯合國教科文組織選為「口述非實體人文遺產傑作」項目之一。

戲曲表演藝術具高度綜合性，用科(動作)、白(唸白)、曲(歌曲)來展現故事。這演出方式在長期的累積中，使崑劇涵蓋了多樣的文化內容，包括文學、音樂、舞蹈、美術、武術、雜技等，一場崑劇表演可包含了詩詞歌賦、散文駢文、絲竹管弦、鑼鼓鐃鈸、檀板清歌，又講究手眼身步、雲手水袖，一桌兩椅的寫意舞台，淡雅與鮮明相襯的裝扮，內涵豐富非常。

Kunqu opera refers to a form of Chinese traditional theatre performed in the vocal style of *kunqiang* (also called *kunqu*). As a singing style, *kunqiang* gained popularity in the Kunshan area of Suzhou during the Yuan and Ming periods in the 14th Century. It was refined and improved upon by the literati of Ming Dynasty, such as Wei Liangfu, to achieve a standardized artistic form. The result was a vocal genre of mellifluous charm called *shuimoqiang* ('water milling vocal style') and a stringent observance of the tonal system. The literati even wrote libretti to promote this singing style, and trained artists to perform. As a result, an operatic genre with a performing mode and stage aesthetics that were rigorous and comprehensive, Kunqu opera, was born. In the centuries to come, Kunqu opera was to become a model for later operatic genres, and has therefore been described by historians as 'the mother of Chinese theatre' and 'the source of all operatic genres'. In 2001, UNESCO declared the first list of 'Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity', of which Kunqu opera was one.

Kunqu opera's highly integrative performing mode brings together movements, delivery of lines and singing to present a story. Over the long period of its development, it has come to encompass diverse art and cultural forms including literature, music, dance, fine art, martial arts and acrobatics. A Kunqu opera performance may include poetry, various types of prose, string and wind ensembles, gong-and-drum music, singing accompanied only by clappers etc. Movements are immaculately executed, with different parts of the body following specific routines, such as hand, eye, body movements and steps, and the use of 'hand-wrist turns' and 'flowing sleeves'. A table and two chairs are enough to constitute the *mise en scène* from which numerous scenarios take place that evoke the audience's most vivid imaginations. Costumes and make-up can be subtle, florid, or both, to serve as foil of characters. It is therefore a genre that is capable of the richest interpretation.



北曲與南曲 Northern and Southern Systems in the Sung Music of Kunqu

北曲的形成主要繼承了北方說唱藝術的成份，如諸宮調、市井叫賣聲、小唱等，因此北曲單支曲牌的格律要求比較寬泛，板數不定，可增可減，襯字多少不拘。南曲的形式則主要繼承了宋詞及民間歌曲，由於宋詞、民歌的結構比說唱音樂要嚴謹得多，因此南曲保持着基本的板數，襯字較少，且不佔板位，有謂「襯不過三」的說法。

北曲字多腔少，字密而少拖腔，曲調高亢昂揚，慷慨樸實。南曲則字少腔多，字位疏闊，曲調抒情婉轉，利於表達深刻細膩的內心情感。北曲用七聲音階（即 *do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti*），南曲則用五聲音階（*do, re, mi, so, la*）。南曲有入聲字，北曲的入聲字則派入陰平、陽平、上、去四聲。

Kunqu arias of the Northern system retain elements of 'narrative singing' in northern China, incorporating *zhugongdiao* (narrative singing that features various song sets in different keys), street hawkers' calls, and folk ditties sung by buskers. The patterns and musical format of Northern arias are relatively more relaxed, with no rules regarding the number of measures or ornamental utterances used.

Southern arias, on the other hand, were derived mostly from *ci* poems of the Song Dynasty and other folk tunes, and are subject to stricter musical formats. The arias have thus adhered to a set number of measures. Ornamental utterances usually do not exceed three characters, and do not count as beats in a measure.

Northern arias tend to use higher registers, and are forthright, unornamented, and high-flung in mood. Each verse in the libretto is formed with characters with meaning more than extended tones for vocalised effect. This is reversed in Southern arias, in which vocalised singing often comes between characters with meaning. The result is expressive tunes which favour intricate crafting of externalized emotions and sentiments. Northern arias follow the heptatonic scale (*do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti*) whereas its Southern counterpart follows the pentatonic scale (without *fa* and *ti*). Southern arias also contain 'pausing' or 'checked tones' (syllables that end in a soft glottal stop), while in Northern arias these have been replaced by four tones: the high- and low-pitched 'level' tones, the 'rising' and the 'departing' tones.

崑曲的北套、南套、南北合套 Song Sets in Kunqu

北套由主角一人獨唱到底，沒有引子，以第一支曲牌代替引子。每個曲牌各自有格律，規範着樂曲的文學與音樂結構，【煞尾】的長短比較自由。南套由散板的引子、上板的過曲和尾聲三部分組成。過曲的數量因戲而異，而【尾聲】都是三句十二板。南套的組合比北套靈活多變，如《玉簪記·琴挑》共八支曲子，前四支都是【懶畫眉】，後四支都是【朝元歌】，這在北套中是沒有的。在南套中，劇中人有獨唱、對唱、同唱、眾齊唱等。崑曲中也有採用南北合套的形式，一般主角唱北曲，配角唱南曲，如《長生殿·絮閣》一折。

Northern song sets are sung from beginning to end by a solo performer. The first set tune takes the place of a formal musical introduction. Each set tune that follows has its own phonetic and musical rules and formats to set constraints on the libretto and music. The length of the last phrase or note is not fixed.

Southern song sets comprise three parts: an introduction in free tempi, followed by the main body and coda in tempo. The number of set tunes in the main body varies with each play, and the coda is fixed at three phrases and set to 12 measures. Southern song sets tend to be more flexible than the Northern, as seen in the unique configuration in the opera excerpt *Seduction with the Lute* from *The Jade Hairpin*, where two tunes, *Lan-Hua-Mei* and *Chao-Yuan-Ge* are each repeated four times to make up the whole cycle. Set tunes can be performed as solos, duets, in unison, or in chorus.

Set tunes from both systems have also been combined to form 'a hybrid set'. Lead characters sing Northern arias while supporting roles perform Southern arias, as seen in *Storming the Chamber* from *The Palace of Eternal Life*.

8.7.2011 (星期五 Fri)

新版《西廂記》

作為四大名劇之冠的《西廂記》，其文辭之美在中國文學創作上具一定地位。為接近元雜劇原著精髓，是次演出的劇本乃根據元大都人王實甫所著的《崔鶯鶯待月西廂記》，唱腔則根據清代著名曲家葉懷庭所作清乾隆版《納書楹西廂記曲譜》，務求具備正宗「葉氏唱口」的特點。敢於創新的著名導演郭小男，運用了大量現代舞台效果，突破傳統風格，帶給香港觀眾具詩意及韻味的新視覺感受。在流麗燈光及舞台效果等配置下，且看西廂內的絢麗情緣，能否在優美細膩的意境中，與香港年青觀眾接通浪漫觸覺。



分場本事

第一折 驚艷

書生張君瑞欲上朝取應，路經河中開府，來到普救寺，偶遇崔鶯鶯，頓生愛慕之意。

第二折 詠月

紅娘遇張生，張生自報家門。紅娘陪鶯鶯寺內花園燒香，鶯鶯與張生在皎皎月光下吟聯對詩，互通款曲。

第三折 圍寺

叛將孫飛虎欲擄鶯鶯為妻，兵圍普救寺，崔夫人無奈，情急之下聽從鶯鶯主意，允諾如有人能夠退兵，便將鶯鶯嫁他。張生獻計。

第四折 悔婚

叛軍孫飛虎兵敗。宴席上，張生春風滿面，等崔老夫人兌現諾言，不料崔老夫人悔婚，讓張生與鶯鶯兄妹相稱，二人悵然。

第五折 聽琴

紅娘欲撮合二人，從中幫忙。鶯鶯月夜燒香，張生彈奏〈鳳求凰〉，鶯鶯不覺淚下。

第六折 回簡

奉鶯鶯之命，紅娘探望張生。張生相思成病，給鶯鶯書信一封，央求紅娘替他從中傳遞消息。鶯鶯憐惜張生，書簡回贈。

- 中場休息15分鐘 -

第七折 賴簡

紅娘傳簡，鶯鶯暗中約張生待月西廂下，礙於紅娘在場，鶯鶯賴簡變卦，張生不知所然。

第八折 問藥

張生生病，鶯鶯差紅娘攜「藥方」探望。張生閱罷大喜。

第九折 酬簡

夜深人靜，在紅娘的幫助下，張生應鶯鶯之約前來幽會，私訂終身。

第十折 拷紅

崔老夫人得知張生與鶯鶯私下幽會，拷問紅娘，紅娘機智應答，最終崔老夫人以張生考取功名為條件，同意二人結為連理。

第十一折 送別

夕陽古道，十里長亭，眾人送張生赴京趕考，鶯鶯與張生依依惜別……

The Story of the West Chamber (New version)

The Story of the West Chamber is regarded the greatest of the 'four classics' in Chinese theatre and its beautiful libretto enjoys prominent standing in Chinese literature. In this production, the libretto largely follows the original 'variety theatre' by Wang Shifu, vocalisation follows the music score by Qing composer Ye Huaiting (Ye Tang) so as to produce vocal characteristics after the authentic 'Ye style'. Using extensive modern stage effects, stage director famous for breaking the rules, Guo Xiaonan, introduces fluid lighting to create a lyrical setting for the West Chamber where the romance blossoms. This inventive approach hopes to deliver a new visual experience – one full of poetic charm – to the Hong Kong audience, as well as connect with young audiences through the kindling of romantic sensibilities.

Synopsis by Scenes

Scene One Meeting the Beauty

Zhang Junrui, a young scholar, is on his way to the capital to sit for the imperial examination. He passes by the All Grace Monastery in Kaifeng, where the Prime Minister's family is taking up temporary residence, and happens to meet the Prime Minister's daughter, Cui Yingying. The two fall in love at first sight.

Scene Two Reciting Poetry Under the Moon

Yingying's maid, Hongniang, seeks out Zhang, who introduces himself and expresses eagerness to further his acquaintance with Yingying. Accompanied by her maid and on the pretext of praying under the moon, Yingying meets with Zhang in the garden of the Monastery. Under the luminous moonlight, the two exchange their feelings for each other through the poems and couplets they make.

Scene Three The Monastery Surrounded

Sun the Tiger, leader of the rebel forces, has surrounded the Monastery with his men. He sends a message declaring that he wants Yingying for his wife, failing which he and his men would ransack the place. Yingying's mother, Lady Cui, in her anxiety, accepts her daughter's proposal that whoever can drive away the rebels will have her blessing to have Yingying's hand in marriage. Zhang steps forth to offer his strategy.

Scene Four Lady Cui Breaks Her Word

The rebel forces are defeated. At the celebratory banquet, Zhang is radiant in anticipation of the Lady keeping her promise. Lady Cui does not honour her word however, and tells Zhang and Yingying to become sworn brother and sister instead. The lovers are crushed.

Scene Five Listening to the Qin

Hongniang wants to help the lovers, and pulls the strings. On another moonlit night, as Yingying offers incense in the garden, she hears Zhang playing the tune, *Courtship of the Phoenixes*, and cannot hold back her tears.

Scene Six An Exchange of Messages

At her mistress's request, Hongniang pays a visit to Zhang, who is so lovesick that he actually falls ill. He entreats the maid to bring back with her a letter he has written. Touched, Yingying sends him a letter in reply to ask after him.

- Intermission of 15 minutes -

Scene Seven Denial Out of Embarrassment

Through a note delivered by Hongniang, Yingying secretly arranges to meet with Zhang in the West Chamber. But with Hongniang being there, Yingying feels embarrassed and denies knowledge of the note. Zhang is nonplussed.

Scene Eight The Prescription

Zhang has fallen sick again. Yingying sends Hongniang to bring him a 'prescription'. Zhang is overjoyed on reading it.

Scene Nine In Response

With the help of Hongniang, a secret rendezvous is arranged in the deep of night. The lovebirds become betrothed.

Scene Ten Interrogating the Maid

When Lady Cui hears of the rendezvous, she interrogates the maid. Hongniang answers cleverly, forcing the Lady to give her consent to the couple on the condition that Zhang succeeds at the imperial examination.

Scene Eleven The Farewell

As all gather to see Zhang off, the lovers bid a reluctant goodbye.

劇本整理 : 王仁傑、胡明明
 張 蕾
 導 演 : 郭曉男
 唱腔設計 : 王大元
 作 曲 : 楊乃林 (上本)
 翁持更 (下本)
 舞美設計 : 黃楷夫
 燈光設計 : 胡華慶
 服裝設計 : 王秋平
 造型設計 : 李學敏

Libretto Adaptation : Wang Renjie, Hu Mingming
 Zhang Lei
 Director : Guo Xiaonan
 Music Arranger : Wang Dayuan
 Original Music : Yang Nailin (Part One)
 Weng Chigeng (Part Two)
 Scenography : Huang Kaifu
 Lighting Design : Hu Huaqing
 Costume Design : Wang Qiuping
 Image Design : Li Xuemin

主演：
 張君瑞(張生) : 王振義
 崔鶯鶯 : 魏春榮
 紅 娘 : 王 瑾
 崔夫人 : 白曉君
 法 本 : 曹文震
 惠 明 : 張 鵬
 孫飛虎 : 董紅鋼
 法 聰 : 譚志濤

Cast :
 Zhang Junrui : Wang Zhenyi
 Cui Yingying : Wei Chunrong
 Hongniang : Wang Jin
 Lady Cui : Bai Xiaojun
 Priest Fa Ben : Cao Wenzhen
 Priest Hui Ming : Zhang Peng
 Sun Feihu : Dong Honggang
 Priest Fa Cong : Tan Zhitao

伴 唱 : 張媛媛、陳娟娟
 王琳琳、邱 漫
 白春香

Chorus : Zhang Yuanyuan, Chen Juanjuan
 Wang Linlin, Qiu Man
 Bai Chunxiang

司 鼓 : 李永昇
 司 笛 : 王建平
 指 揮 : 梁 音

Drum : Li Yongsheng
 Dizi : Wang Jianping
 Conductor : Liang Yin



9.7.2011 (星期六 Sat)

《鐵冠圖·別母亂箭》
Bidding Farewell to His Mother and Killed by a Shower of Arrows from The Iron Headgear

李自成進兵代州，守將周遇吉擒獲李自成養子李洪基，用以招降李自成；李自成欲降，為軍師牛金星所阻。周遇吉殺死李洪基，李自成軍陷城。周敗退至寧武關，被亂箭射死，周一家亦自焚而死。

Li Zicheng, leader of a rebel force, has laid siege to Dai County. To force Li to back down, Commander Zhou of the local forces succeeds in taking Li's adopted son, Li Hongji, as prisoner. Li almost concedes, but is held back by his political adviser, Niu. Zhou has Hongji executed, and Li's army storms the city, forcing Zhou to retreat until Ningwu Pass, where he is killed in a deadly hail of arrows. The rest of his family perishes by setting fire to themselves.



主演：
 周遇吉 : 丁晨元
 周 母 : 白曉君
 周 妻 : 白春香
 周 子 : 張麗萱
 家 院 : 李 欣
 馬 童 : 曹龍生
 李自成 : 張 鵬
 李 固 : 董紅鋼
 射塌天 : 楊 帆
 左金王 : 劉 恒
 兵 士 : 程千榮、喬 陽
 劉建華、陶 丁
 侯雪龍、張 歡
 譚志濤、饒子為

Cast :
 Commander Zhou Yuji : Ding Chenyuan
 Zhou Yuji's mother : Bai Xiaojun
 Zhou Yuji's wife : Bai Chunxiang
 Zhou Yuji's son : Zhang Lixuan
 Servant : Li Xin
 The Groom : Cao Longsheng
 Li Zicheng : Zhang Peng
 Li Gu : Dong Honggang
 Shetatian : Yang Fan
 Zuojinwang : Liu Hen
 Soldiers : Cheng Qianrong, Qiao Yang
 Liu Jianhua, Tao Ding
 Hou Xuelong, Zhang Huan
 Tan Zhitao, Rao Ziwei

司 鼓 : 孫 凱
 司 笛 : 王建平

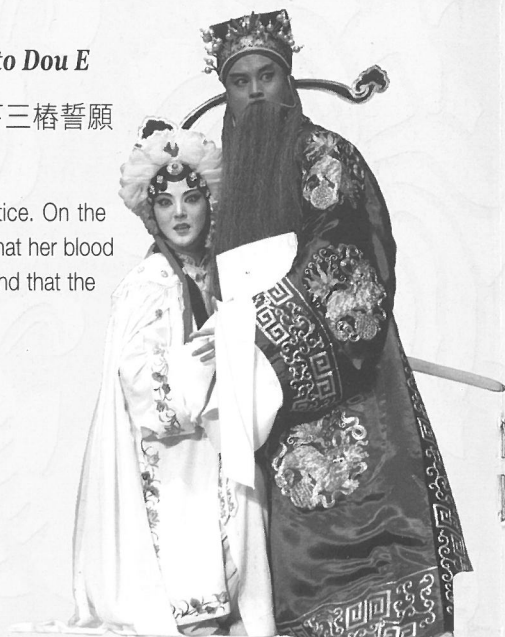
Drum : Sun Kai
 Dizi : Wang Jianping

《竇娥冤·辯冤》 *Pleading Innocence from The Injustice Done to Dou E*

民女竇娥，無端受屈，冤判死刑，申訴無門，行刑前怒向天地發下三樁誓願「血不濺地，六月飛雪，楚州乾旱三年」，結果全部應驗。

Dou E, a commoner, is wrongfully sentenced to death and given no recourse to justice. On the execution grounds, she swears to Heaven to testify to her innocence with three signs: that her blood would not splatter the ground, that there would be snow even in the heat of summer, and that the region would be plagued with three years of drought – all of which come to pass.

主演：	Cast :
竇娥：魏春榮	Dou E : Wei Chunrong
竇天章：海軍	Dou Tianzhang : Hai Jun
書吏：曹文震	Secretary : Cao Wenzhen
伴唱：張媛媛	Chorus : Zhang Yuanyuan
司鼓：莊德成	Drum : Zhuang Decheng
司笛：梁俊	Dizi : Liang Jun



《長生殿·絮閣》 *Storming the Chamber from The Palace of Eternal Life*

唐明皇寵愛楊貴妃後，冷淡了梅妃。一夕，偶召梅妃，重敘舊情。楊貴妃趕至，明皇托詞有恙，需要靜養。但被貴妃發現翠鈿、鳳鳥，揭穿真相，於是惹起愛情風波。明皇無奈，只得自認錯誤，好言慰之。

This is an episode taken from the famous story about the love between Emperor Ming of Tang Dynasty and Lady Yang. Since Yang has become the Emperor's favourite, other consorts have been much neglected, including Lady Mei. One evening, the Emperor sends for Lady Mei for a rare get-together. Lady Yang hears of this, and shows up at the royal chamber. The Emperor tries to prevent a fiasco and lies that he is feeling unwell and needs a quiet rest. But Yang spies jade accessories and a pair of woman's slippers in his chamber, and, out of jealousy, makes a scene. The Emperor has to apologize to make up.

主演：	Cast :
楊貴妃：史紅梅	Lady Yang : Shi Hongmei
唐明皇：邵崢	Emperor Ming : Shao Zheng
高力士：馬寶旺	Gao Lishi : Ma Baowang
梅妃：張惠	Lady Mei : Zhang Hui
宮女：王琳琳、邱漫 羅素娟	Palace Maids : Wang Linlin, Qiu Man Luo Sujuan
四太監：侯雪龍、劉恒 張歡、饒子為	Eunuchs : Hou Xuelong, Liu Heng Zhang Huan, Rao Ziwei
司鼓：李永昇	Drum : Li Yongsheng
司笛：梁俊	Dizi : Liang Jun

- 中場休息15分鐘 Intermission of 15 minutes -

《白蛇傳·斷橋》 *On Broken Bridge from The Legend of the White Snake*

白素貞與青兒逃至西湖岸邊。兩人在斷橋暫歇。逃出金山寺的許仙也在逃往臨安的路上，在斷橋與白素貞、青兒相遇。青兒拔劍相向；白娘子念及夫妻情深，竭力勸阻；許仙再三賠罪，自責不該誤信讒言，夫妻重歸於好，主僕相偕如初。

Bai Suzhen (the White Snake) and her maid and companion, Qing Er (the Green Snake) escape to the shores of West Lake after a failed attempt to rescue Bai's husband, Xu Xian, from under the hand of Monk Fahai. But as they come to Broken Bridge, they see none other than Xu, who has managed his escape and is heading toward the city of Lin'an for safety. Angered by what Xu has brought upon Bai, Qing Er draws her sword upon him. Bai is still in love with her husband and stops her from killing him. Xu reproaches himself for having fallen for the lies to divide them, and begs the two for forgiveness. The three are finally reconciled.

主演：	Cast :
白素貞：楊鳳一	Bai Suzhen (the White Snake) : Yang Fengyi
許仙：王振義	Xu Xian : Wang Zhenyi
青兒：白春香	Qing Er (the Green Snake) : Bai Chunxiang
司鼓：李永昇	Drum : Li Yongsheng
司笛：王建平	Dizi : Wang Jianping



《單刀會》 *To the Banquet Armed*

三國時，東吳水軍都督魯肅請關羽過江赴宴，趁機擒關羽為人質，要脅劉備歸還荊州。關羽攜周倉單刀赴會，一路看着江景，回憶赤壁鏖兵，感慨萬千。席間關羽與魯肅力爭荊州之主權，寸步不讓，後佯裝酒醉，持劍脅迫魯肅送至江邊，使東吳兵將無法下手，遂平安登舟返回。

The story involves the states of Wu and Shu during the Three Kingdoms period. Lu Su, the admiral of Wu, sets up a banquet and sends an invitation to General Guan Yu of Shu, whom he plans to take hostage to force Liu Bei, the ruler of Shu and sworn brother of Guan, to cede the disputed land of Jingzhou. Guan takes with him one man and one broadsword to the banquet. As he crosses the river, he is reminded of the bloody battle at Chibi and sighs over the vicissitudes of life. At the banquet, Lu and Guan assert their state's sovereignty over Jingzhou, neither conceding to the other. Guan feigns drunkenness then takes Lu by surprise. He holds Lu under his sword to escort him back to the boat. Lu is outmaneuvered, and Guan sails safely back to camp.

主演：		Cast :	
關羽	: 侯少奎 (先)	Guan Yu	: Hou Shaokui (first)
	海軍 (後)		Hai Jun (second)
魯肅	: 許乃強	Lu Su	: Xu Naiqiang
周倉	: 董紅鋼	Zhou Cong	: Dong Honggang
關平	: 楊帆	Guan Ping	: Yang Fan
旗牌	: 曹文震、李欣	Standard-bearers	: Cao Wenzhen, Li Xin
靠將	: 張鵬、陶丁	Aides	: Zhang Peng, Tao Ding
	劉恒、邵崢		Liu Heng, Shao Zheng
四水手	: 譚志濤、喬陽	Boatmen	: Tan Zhitao, Qiao Yang
	劉建華、曹龍生		Liu Jianhua, Cao Longsheng
飛虎旗	: 侯雪龍、張歡	Henchmen	: Hou Xuelong, Zhang Huan
	丁晨元、程千榮		Ding Chenyuan, Cheng Qianrong
大督	: 饒子為	Governor	: Rao Ziwei
司鼓	: 李永昇	Drum	: Li Yongsheng
司笛	: 王建平、梁俊	Dizi	: Wang Jianping, Liang Jun



10.7.2011 (星期日 Sun)

《漁家樂·相梁刺梁》 *Assassinating Liang from The Joy of the Fishing Folks*

東漢大將軍梁冀朝罷回家，相士萬家春見梁氣色不正，告三日內有人行刺。梁乃閉門不出。漁家女鄔飛霞為報殺父之仇，冒充歌姬馬瑤草，混進梁府，用金針刺死梁冀。梁府家人要萬推算刺客為何人，萬明知是鄔，但出於同情，設計騙開梁府後門守衛，與鄔一同逃走。

During Eastern Han period, Liang Ji, an army commander, returns home after an audience with the Emperor. He bumps into a fortune-teller, Wan Jiachun, who observes his lacklustre complexion and warns him that an attempt will be made on his life within three days. So Liang stays in what he thinks is the safety of his home. Wu Feixia, daughter of a fisherman who is killed by Liang's errant arrow, finds her way into the house by exchanging places with Ma Yaocao, a sing-song girl who has been chosen to serve in Liang's residence. At night she kills Liang with a golden needle. The family wants Wan to make divinations of who the assassin is. Wan knows it is Wu, but out of compassion for the young orphan, he tricks the guards at the back entrance of the house so he and Wu can escape to safety.



主演：		Cast :	
萬家春	: 譚志濤	Wan Jiachun	: Tan Zhitao
鄔飛霞	: 王麗媛	Wu Feixia	: Wang Liyuan
梁冀	: 張鵬	Liang Ji	: Zhang Peng
家院	: 曹文震	Servant	: Cao Wenzhen
宮女	: 王琳琳、羅素娟	Palace Maids	: Wang Linlin, Luo Sujuan
	邱漫、王瑾		Qiu Man, Wang Jin
	周虹、陳娟娟		Zhou Hong, Chen Juanjuan
	張惠、張麗萱		Zhang Hui, Zhang Lixuan
校尉	: 饒子為、侯雪龍	Squadron Leaders	: Rao Ziwei, Hou Xuelong
	張歡、劉恒		Zhang Huan, Liu Heng
司鼓	: 孫凱	Drum	: Sun Kai
司笛	: 梁俊	Dizi	: Liang Jun

《金不換》 Jin-Bu-Huan

明朝富家子弟姚英，少年時生活放蕩，將祖宗所留萬貫家財揮霍用盡，甚至將妻子一同賣出，最後只好流落街頭，乞討存身。其妻姚氏仍念舊日夫妻恩情，假借他人之名將姚英所賣家產連同她自己一起買回來。又命家人姚勤，每日跟隨姚英，在他無法生存正要跳河自盡之時，將他帶回府中，看門度日，後姚氏遂與使女春蘭假扮夫妻，在她壽誕日當面試探，姚英悔恨莫及，決心悔改重新做人，夫妻和好。

During the Ming Dynasty, the prodigal son Yao Ying has squandered away his inheritance in his youth, even selling off his wife and children. Now he lives on the streets and scrapes through by begging. Moved by his plight, his wife recovers all the property he has sold off, herself included, under another name, and sends a servant to keep watch over Yao. When Yao, despairing of life, tries to throw himself into the river, she has him brought back to the residence as a watchman. On her birthday, she and her maid put on the guise of a man and his wife in a little playacting to make Yao recall his treacherous past. Yao is deeply ashamed and vows to turn over a new leaf, and the couple is reconciled.

主演：	Cast :	
姚英：邵 崑	Yao Ying	: Shao Zheng
春蘭：魏春榮	Chunlan (the Maid)	: Wei Chunrong
姚氏：張媛媛	Yao	: Zhang Yuanyuan
姚勤：海 軍	Yao Qin	: Hai Jun
司鼓：莊德成	Drum	: Zhuang Decheng
司笛：梁 俊	Dizi	: Liang Jun



- 中場休息15分鐘 Intermission of 15 minutes -

《百花記·百花贈劍》 The Gift of a Sword from Baihua from Princess Baihua

安西王帳下新收一青年參軍，名叫海俊，是江六雲喬裝前來打探。內侍叭喇怕海俊得寵，遂設法將其灌醉，置於嚴禁男子入內的百花公主房中，企圖將他害死。誰知公主發現海俊氣宇清朗，漸生愛意，反將心愛的寶劍贈與海俊，二人殷殷訂約而別。

Jiang Liuyun, assuming the alias of Haijun, has infiltrated the camp of the Prince of Anxi as a young army recruit. This arouses the jealousy of Bala, the Prince's attendant, who fears he would be ousted. He sets the young man up by getting him drunk and leaving him in Princess Baihua's chamber, which is strictly out-of-bounds to men and offenders are punishable by death. But the Princess takes to Haijun because of his handsome looks, and presents her treasured sword to him as a gift. The two make a lovers' pledge before they part.

主演：	Cast :	
百花公主：楊鳳一	Princess Baihua	: Yang Fengyi
海俊：王振義	Haijun	: Wang Zhenyi
江花佑：白春香	Jiang Huayou	: Bai Chunxiang
叭喇：張 歡	Bala	: Zhang Huan
女兵：羅素娟、張 惠	Female Soldiers	: Luo Sujuan, Zhang hui
周虹、邱 漫		: Zhou Hong, Qiu Man
太監：劉 恒、饒子為	Eunuch	: Liu Heng, Rao Ziwei
司鼓：李永昇	Drum	: Li Yongsheng
司笛：王建平	Dizi	: Wang Jianping



《千里送京娘》 Escorting Jingniang Thousands of Miles

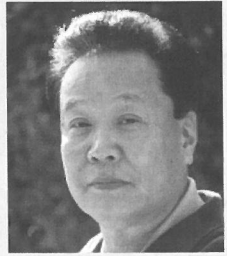
五代末年，趙匡胤因抱打不平而闖禍。他逃往關西，路過青幽觀時，聽見有哭聲，便進廟查看。細探之下從青石板下救出被強徒搶來的少女趙京娘。京娘欲回家，但不諳路徑，趙匡胤慨然相送。途中強徒追至，被匡胤殺退。京娘仰慕匡胤奮勇，屢次以各種比喻，暗示自己對他的愛慕。匡胤心裏雖然明白，卻因懷有創立基業的鴻志，故作不知。最後，京娘快到莊前，匡胤則毅然與之分別。

During the Five Dynasties period, Zhao Kuangyin, later to become the first Emperor of Song, has offended the powers-that-be by standing by justice, and is forced to flee to Guanxi. On his way, he passes by a Taoist shrine and hears someone weeping. He enters to investigate, and from under the stone slabs, discovers a young woman, Zhao Jingniang, who has been abducted and held in captivity by bandits. Jingniang is uncertain of her way home, so Kuangyin offers to accompany her. They are soon pursued by the bandits, but Kuangyin valiantly fights them off. His chivalry impresses the young woman, who tries to express her admiration for him in veiled remarks. Although Kuangyin well understands her sentiments, he knows his ambitions would take him further afield, so he feigns ignorance and bids her a firm farewell as they near Jingniang's home.

主演：	Cast :	
趙匡胤：侯少奎(後)	Zhao Kuangyin	: Hou Shaokui (second)
楊 帆(先)		: Yang Fan (first)
趙京娘：史紅梅	Zhao Jingniang	: Shi Hongmei
周 進：張 鵬	Zhou Jin	: Zhang Peng
張 廣：譚志濤	Zhang Guang	: Tan Zhitao
眾強盜：程千榮、劉建華	Bandits	: Cheng Qianrong, Liu Jianhua
喬 陽、侯雪龍		: Qiao Yang, Hou Xuelong
司鼓：李永昇	Drum	: Li Yongsheng
司笛：梁 俊	Dizi	: Liang Jun



演員介紹 Performers



侯少奎 Hou Shaokui

著名崑曲表演藝術家，國家一級演員，第二屆中國戲劇梅花獎得主。國務院特殊津貼獲得者，國家級崑曲藝術傳承人，一九五六年於北方崑曲劇院學藝。繼承了其父著名京崑表演藝術大師侯永奎的侯派藝術。在代表劇目《林沖夜奔》、《單刀會》、《千里送京娘》、《四平山》、《鐵龍山》、《艷陽樓》中，他出色地飾演了林沖、關羽、趙匡胤、李元霸等人物，以魁梧、豪邁、英武、嗓音高亢、吐字清晰、韻味純正等特點，在崑曲界乃至戲曲界都可稱佼佼者，受到了國內外觀眾一致好評和認可。現為中國戲曲表演學會副會長，河南省開封市豫劇院名譽院長兼藝術總監，中國戲劇家協會會員。

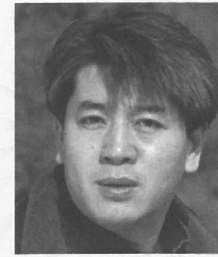
Kunqu virtuoso Hou Shaokui is a National Class One Performer specialized in *wusheng* (military male) roles and winner of the 2nd Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre. He is recipient of the special allowance awarded by the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and is a recognised exponent of *kunqu* at National Level. He began his training at the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre in 1956, upholding the stylistic legacy of his father, Hou Yongkui, a renowned *kunqu* and Peking opera artist, while also exploring new ground for breakthroughs. His representative repertoire includes *Lin Chong's Nocturnal Escape* (as Lin Chong), *To the Banquet Armed* (as Guan Yu) and *Escorting Jingniang Thousands of Miles* (as Zhao Kuangyin); and he is known for his portrayals of the robust and the valiant, his sonorous delivery and clear diction, and his orthodox techniques of singing. A leading figure in *kunqu* arts and the larger theatre scene, Hou has garnered wide acclaim from audiences at home and overseas. He is at present the vice president of Chinese Xiqu Performance Society, Honorary Director and Artistic Director of Henan Yu Opera Theatre of Kaifeng City, and a member of the Chinese Dramatists' Association.



楊鳳一 Yang Fengyi

北方崑曲劇院院長，國家一級演員，國務院特殊津貼獲得者，國家級崑曲藝術傳承人，第十二屆戲劇梅花獎得主，北京市戲劇家協會副主席。一九八二年畢業於中國戲曲學院。一九八八年獲首屆北京市青年戲曲演員調演優秀表演獎；一九九五年主演《夕鶴》獲中國第四屆戲劇節優秀表演獎；一九九五年獲首屆洪雪飛藝術基金獎；一九九六年崑劇《偶人記》獲新劇目調演優秀表演獎；一九九三及九四年曾兩度主演《圖蘭朵公主》並出訪意大利，一九九六年應邀參加了意大利羅馬歌劇院的歌劇《圖蘭朵》的演出。曾多次代表劇院出訪歐美地區演出及講學。

National Class One Performer Yang Fengyi is Company Director of the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, an honoured recipient of the special allowance awarded by the State Council of the People's Republic of China, a recognised exponent of *kunqu* at National Level, winner of the 12th Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre, and Vice President of the Dramatists' Association of Beijing. A graduate of the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts in 1982, Yang has won Outstanding Performance awards at the first Beijing City Accreditation Performance Showcase for Young Performers in Traditional Theatre (1988), the 4th China Theatre Festival (1995) with her lead portrayal in *Evening Crane*, and the Accreditation Performance Showcase of New Repertoires (1996) with the innovative *kunqu* production, *Peony Pavilion: A Spoiled Romance*. She was also awarded the Hong Xuefei Arts Foundation Award in 1995. In 1993 and 1994, she performed the title role in *Turandot* and its re-run, which took her to Italy and was invited to reprise the role in a Teatro dell'Opera di Roma production in 1996. Yang has represented the Theatre at performances and academic functions such as lectures in Europe and North America.



王振義 Wang Zhenyi

中國戲曲學院表演系崑曲教師。國家一級演員，第十六屆戲劇梅花獎得主，中國戲劇家協會會員。扮相俊秀，文武兼備，嗓音清脆圓潤，唱腔韻味醇厚，師從朱世勱、滿樂民、蔡瑤銑、馬玉森、汪世瑜、蔡正仁、岳美緹、石小梅、周志剛、葉少蘭等。曾先後主演過《琵琶記》、《西廂記》、《關漢卿》等名劇。分別在二〇〇〇年及二〇〇八年在中國崑劇藝術節先後以《琵琶記》及《西廂記》獲得優秀表演獎。曾多次出訪歐美地區演出及講座。二〇一一年榮獲白玉蘭主角獎。

National Class One Performer Wang Zhenyi is an instructor of *kunqu* at the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts, winner of the 16th Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre, and a member of the Chinese Dramatists' Association. Wang is known for his handsome stage persona, his versatility in depicting 'civil' and 'military' roles, and his clear, rounded singing in poignant tones. He has trained under the instruction of Zhu Shi'ou, Man Lemin, Cai Yaoxian, Ma Yusen, Wang Shiyu, Cai Zhengren, Yue Meiti, Shi Xiaomei, Zhou Zhigang and Ye Shaolan. Wang has performed the lead roles in such classic operas as *The Story of the Lute*, *The Story of the West Chamber* and *Guan Hanqing*, winning Outstanding Performance awards with the first two productions at the Kunqu Opera Festival of China in 2000 and 2008 respectively. He has also performed and lectured in Europe and America. In 2011, Wang was winner of the Lead Actor Award in the Shanghai 'Magnolia' Awards for Chinese Theatre.



史紅梅 Shi Hongmei

國家一級演員，主工閨門旦。第十七屆中國戲劇梅花獎得主。畢業於中國京劇第三屆優秀青年演員研究生班。曾先後向沈世華、傅雪漪、於玉衡等名家學藝。代表劇目有《千里送京娘》、《西廂記》、《長生殿》等。一九九八年在德國與歌德雷霆劇院合作演出《梅蘭芳與布萊希特》。二〇〇二年在聯合國教科文組織和國家文化部共同主辦的中國崑曲中青年演員大賽中主演《昭君出塞》，獲得旦行組第一名，被授予「促進崑曲藝術獎」。

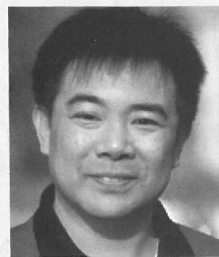
Shi Hongmei is a National Class One Performer specialized in *guimendan* (high-born, unmarried lady) roles. She completed the Advanced Course for Outstanding Young Performers in Peking Opera in China, and over the years has been coached by Shen Shihua, Fu Xueyi and Yu Yuheng. Her stock repertoire includes *Escorting Jingniang Thousands of Miles*, *The Story of the West Chamber* and *The Palace of Eternal Life*. She was on the cast of a German production entitled *Mei Lanfang and Bertolt Brecht* in 1998. Shi has won numerous awards, including the 17th Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre; First Prize in the *dan* role category with her lead performance in *Lady Zhaojun Going Beyond the Great Wall* and an Award for Promoting Kunqu Opera, both presented at the Kunqu Competition for Young to Middle-aged Performers co-organised by UNESCO and the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China.



魏春榮 Wei Chunrong

國家一級演員。第二十一屆戲劇梅花獎得主。曾跟隨韓派繼承人林萍、李倩影、喬燕和等學習《思凡》、《遊園驚夢》等多齣韓派代表劇碼。後向蔡瑤銑、洪雪飛、董瑤琴、胡景芳等著名崑曲表演藝術家學習崑曲傳統劇碼。表演細膩，既有純真，也有激情，清新脫俗，具有濃郁的生活氣息。多年來主演過《玉簪記》、《竇娥冤》、《牡丹亭》、《西廂記》、《長生殿》、《關漢卿》等崑曲名劇。二〇〇七年獲全國崑曲優秀青年演員展演獲十佳演員獎及十佳論文獎。二〇一一年榮獲白玉蘭主角獎。

Wei Chunrong is a National Class One Performer and winner of the 21st Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre. She studied representative repertoire of the Han stylistic school such as *Yearning for the Secular World* and *Wandering in the Garden and Waking from a Dream* under its exponents Lin Ping, Li Qianying and Qiao Yanhe, and has built her *kunqu* repertoire under outstanding artists Cai Yaoxian, Hong Xuefei, Dong Yaoqin and Hu Jingfang. Her performances convey both candid innocence and passion, and her sensitive portrayals depict life as it is with a refreshing appeal. She is renowned for her lead performances in the *kunqu* classics *The Story of the Jade Hairpin*, *The Injustice Done to Dou E*, *The Peony Pavilion*, *The Story of the West Chamber*, *The Palace of Eternal Life* and *Guan Hanqing*. In 2007, Wei was named one of the 'Ten Best Performers' and won the award for 'Ten Best Dissertations' at the National Outstanding Young *Kunqu* Performers' Showcase. In 2011, Wei was winner of the Lead Actor Award in the Shanghai 'Magnolia' Awards for Chinese Theatre.



馬寶旺 Ma Baowang

國家一級演員，工副、丑。中國戲劇家協會會員。第四屆中國京劇優秀青年演員研究生班研究生。一九七三年考入中國戲曲學院，一九八二年畢業於首屆大專班，主工京劇、崑曲丑行表演藝術。先後從師於蕭盛萱、張金樑、汪榮漢、鈕驃、劉異龍、周世琮、範繼信等京、崑名家。其表演幽默風趣，自然貼切，唱做俱佳，台風嚴謹。一九九四年榮獲首屆全國崑劇青年演員交流演出優秀表演獎。二〇〇二年榮獲聯合國教科文組織、文化部促進崑曲藝術提名獎。曾出訪俄羅斯、法國、

日本、芬蘭、瑞典、西班牙、台灣、香港。二〇〇一年赴法國巴黎參加聯合國教科文組織第三十一屆年會舉辦的「人類口述和非物質遺產代表作」展演活動，主演《活捉》一劇，受到與會國家代表的熱烈歡迎，並獲盛譽。

Ma Baowang is a National Class One Performer specialized in *fu* (supporting) and *chou* (comic) roles. He is a member of the Chinese Dramatists' Association, and was among the fourth batch of graduates from the Advanced Course for Outstanding Young Performers in Peking Opera in China. He was admitted into the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts in 1973, specializing in comic roles in Peking opera and *kunqu*, and obtained his undergraduate degree with the Academy's first class of graduates in 1982. His teachers included Peking opera and *kunqu* virtuosos such as Xiao Shengxuan, Zhang Jinliang, Wang Ronghan, Niu Biao, Liu Yilong, Zhou Shicong and Fan Jixin. Ma is skilled at both singing and acting, and his performance style, exhibiting great precision, is witty yet unaffected. In 1994, he was awarded an Outstanding Performance Award at the All China Artistic Exchange Showcase of Young Performers in *Kunqu* Opera. In 2002, he was nominated for an Award for Promoting *Kunqu* Opera jointly presented by UNESCO and the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China. Ma has toured extensively, giving performances in Russia, France, Japan, Finland, Switzerland, Spain, Taiwan and Hong Kong. In 2001, he performed the lead in *Catching Sanlang Alive* at the Showcase of Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity at UNESCO's 31st General Conference held in Paris, and received warm reception and acclaim from the conference delegates.



邵崢 Shao Zheng

國家二級演員。先後從師於滿樂民、馬玉森、沈世華、朱世藕、汪世瑜、蔡正仁、石小梅等崑曲名家，曾主演大型崑劇劇目包括《牡丹亭》、《長生殿》、《關漢卿》。扮相清秀俊美，身段瀟灑，唱做細膩。一九九三年於北京市鳳儀杯青年戲曲演員評獎調演中，憑扮演《琴挑》中的潘必正，榮獲表演獎。邵崢曾多次代表北崑出訪國外，並受廣泛好評。

Shao Zheng is a National Class Two Performer. He has trained, at various times of his career, under *kunqu* virtuosos Man Lemin, Ma Yusen, Shen Shihua, Zhu Shi'ou, Wang Shiyu, and Shi Xiaomei, and has performed the lead in a number of large-scale *Kunqu* opera productions: *The Peony Pavilion*, *The Palace of Eternal Life* and *Guan Hanqing*. He sculpts his handsome stage persona using stylized movements full of charisma, as well as meticulous singing and acting. In 1993, he won a Performance Award at the Beijing 'Fengyi Cup' Accreditation Showcase for Young Performers in Chinese Opera with his portrayal of Pan Bizheng in *Seduction with the Lute*. Shao has made many acclaimed appearances overseas while on tour with the Northern *Kunqu* Opera Theatre.



譚志濤 Tan Zhitao

國家二級演員。一九八二年於北京戲曲學校畢業，主工小花臉。畢業後師從侯永奎、王寶忠、王德林、張寄蝶、韓建成、張四全、侯正仁、李倩影、韓盛桐、侯廣有、汪榮漢、劉國慶、劉藝龍等。曾排演折子戲包括《胖姑學舌》、《下山》、《擋馬》、《三岔口》、《昭君出塞》、《相梁刺梁》、《鬧龍宮》、大戲《十五貫》等，以及新排劇目《憐香伴》。曾先後出訪日本、韓國、俄羅斯、德國、加拿大、意大利、美國、法國等。

Tan Zhitao is a National Class Two Performer. He graduated in 1982 from the Beijing Chinese Opera School, specializing in *xiaohualian* (comic painted face) roles. Since graduation he has trained under Hou Yongkui, Wang Baozhong, Wang Delin, Zhang Jidie, Han Jiancheng, Zhang Siqun, Hou Zhengren, Li Qianying, Han Shengtong, Hou Guangyou, Wang Ronghan, Liu Guoqing and Liu Yilong. His stock repertoire includes the opera excerpts *The Gossipy Plump Girl*, *The Novice Monk and the Young Nun*, *Waylaying the Horse*, *At the Crossroad*, *Lady Zhaojun Going Beyond the Great Wall*, *Assassinating Liang* and *Wreaking Havoc at the Dragon Palace*; the full-length productions *Fifteen Strings of Cash*; and the new production *Women in Love*. Tan has toured extensively to Japan, South Korea, Russia, Germany, Canada, Italy, the U.S. and France.



王瑾 Wang Jin

國家二級演員，主工花旦。先後從師於李倩影、林萍、張玉雯、喬燕和、董瑤琴等著名崑劇演員。曾排演全本大戲《風箏誤》、《釵釧記》，在《牡丹亭》中飾春香、《西廂記》中飾紅娘。扮相清秀、端莊、俊美，嗓音寬亮、甜脆，表演真切細膩。一九九四年於首屆全國崑曲青年演員交流匯演獲蘭花獎。曾先後出訪美國、加拿大、日本、法國、瑞典、台灣等國家和地區，甚獲得好評。二〇〇一年赴法國巴黎參加聯合國教科文組織第三十一屆年會舉辦的「人類口述和非物質遺產代表作」展演活動，受到與會國家代表的熱烈歡迎，並獲盛譽。

Wang Jin is a National Class Two Performer specialized in *huadan* (flirtatious female). She has trained under such *kunqu* virtuosos as Li Qianying, Lin Ping, Zhang Yuwen, Qiao Yanhe and Dong Yaoqin, and has performed in *The Mistake Caused by the Kite*, *The Hairpin*, *The Peony Pavilion* (as Chunxiang) and *The Story of the West Chamber* (as Hongniang). Wang has an elegant and poised stage persona; her voice is sweet and ringing, and her acting defines fine precision. In 1994, she won the Orchid Award at the All China Artistic Exchange Showcase of Young Performers in *Kunqu* Opera. She has also garnered high praise on her touring performances to the U.S., Canada, Japan, France, Switzerland, Sweden and Taiwan. In 2001, she travelled to Paris to perform at the Showcase of Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity at UNESCO's 31st General Conference, and received warm reception and acclaim from the conference delegates.



楊帆 Yang Fan

國家二級演員，一九八二年考入北京市戲曲學校崑曲班，學習崑曲武生表演，一九八八年於北方崑曲劇院擔任演員至今，師從侯少奎。一九九四年參加首屆崑曲表年演員匯演獲優秀表演獎。二〇〇二年赴香港演出《夜奔》，飾林冲。二〇〇六年於第三屆崑曲節中，參演侯少奎和鄧宛霞合演的《義俠記》，在《打虎·遊街》中飾武松。二〇〇五年於中國戲曲學院成人教育系學習戲曲導演。二〇〇六年參加全國首屆導演培訓班。二〇〇七年三月畢業於中國戲曲學院。

Yang Fan is a National Class Two Performer. He was admitted into the Beijing Chinese Opera School in 1982 where he trained in *wusheng* (military male) roles in *kunqu*. He joined the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre in 1988, studying under Hou Shaokui. In 1994, he won an Outstanding Performance Award at the All China Artistic Exchange Showcase of Young Performers in Kunqu Opera. In 2002, he portrayed Lin Chong in the production *Lin Chong's Nocturnal Escape* that went on show in Hong Kong. At the 3rd China Kunqu Opera Festival in 2006, he performed in *The Story of Heroes* starring Hou and Tang Yuen-ha, and also played Wu Song in *Parading the Streets* from *Wu Song Killing the Tiger*. Yang enrolled to study Stage Directing in the School of Continuing Education of the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts in 2005. He participated in the first all-China training course for directors in 2006, and obtained his degree from the Academy in March 2007.



海軍 Hai Jun

國家二級演員，現任北方崑曲劇院副院長。一九七四年考入中國戲曲學院表演系，在校期間師承劉盛通、李甫春、李世霖、王實績、付德威等藝術家。一九八二年於北方崑曲劇院擔任演員至今，先後得到陶小庭、侯少奎、白士林、周萬江等藝術家的親授和指點，學演《單刀會》、《辯冤》、《彈詞》、《寄子》等劇目。

Hai Jun is a National Class Two Performer and currently Associate Company Director of the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre. He entered the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts in 1974, and over the course of his training, studied under Liu Shengtong, Li Fuchun, Li Shilin, Wang Shixu and Fu Dewai. Hai became a performer with the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre in 1982, and has since been coached by Tao Xiaoting, Hou Shaokui, Bai Shilin and Zhou Wanjiang, performing in such productions as *To the Banquet Armed*, *Pleading Innocence*, *Narrative Singing* and *Giving Up Her Son*.



丁晨元 Ding Chenyuan

優秀青年武生演員。代表劇目包括《火燒裴元慶》、《呂布試馬》、《別母亂箭》及現代戲《飛奪瀘定橋》等。習承楊派武生，長靠、短打全習。台風沉穩老練、動作瀟灑帥氣、技法熟練嫻熟、功架嚴謹規範。二〇〇一年赴法國巴黎參加聯合國教科文組織第三十一屆年會舉辦的「人類口述和非物質遺產代表作」展演活動。二〇〇二年赴日本東京「亞洲舞台藝術節」演出《呂布試馬》，又憑此劇在「中國崑曲優秀中青年演員評比展演」中獲得「促進崑曲藝術獎——提名獎」。

二〇〇四年底赴韓國參演大型歌舞劇《三國志》。

Ding Chenyuan is an outstanding young performer specialized in *wusheng* (military male) roles. His representative repertoire includes *Burning Pei Yuanqing Alive*, *Lu Bu Breaking In His Horse*, *Bidding Farewell to His Mother and Killed by a Shower of Arrows* and the modern Chinese opera *The Battle at Luding Bridge*. He is trained in *wusheng* roles of the Yang stylistic school, including the routines of *changkao* (fully-armoured) and *duanda* (close-combat fighting) military male roles. Ding is known for his impressive presence on stage, his movements which convey confidence and charisma, his masterful techniques and orthodox performance routines. In 2001, he performed at the Showcase of Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity at UNESCO's 31st General Conference in Paris. The following year he performed *Lu Bu Breaking In His Horse* at the Asian Performing Arts Festival held in Tokyo, and his performance won him a nomination for an Award for Promoting Kunqu Opera at the Kunqu Competition for Young to Middle-aged Performers. In 2004, he travelled to South Korea to perform in the large-scale musical production *Records of the Three Kingdoms*.



王麗媛 Wang Liyuan

北方崑曲劇院新生代演員，主工閨門旦。學演的劇目包括《遊園》、《思凡》、《斷橋》、《昭君出塞》、《癡夢》、《金山寺·水鬥》及《西廂記》等，並先後得到張毓文、秦肖玉、孔昭等的教授指導。二〇〇一年被派往上海參加「全國搶救扶持崑曲工程」旦角學習班，隨張洵彭、沈世華學習《牡丹亭·驚夢·尋夢》。二〇〇七年赴上海與張世錚、周雪雯學習《鳴鳳記·寫本》。

Wang Liyuan is among the new generation of artists at the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, specializing in *guimendan* (high-born, unmarried lady) roles. Her repertoire includes *Wandering in the Garden*, *Yearning for the Secular World*, *On Broken Bridge*, *Lady Zhaojun Going Beyond the Great Wall*, *The Obsessive Dream*, *Fighting on the Water* from *Flooding the Jinshan Temple* and *The Story of the West Chamber*. She has benefited under the coaching of such teachers as Zhang Yuwen, Qin Shaoyu and Kong Zhao. In 2001, the Theatre selected Wang to go to Shanghai to attend a training course for *dan* (female) roles as part of the 'National Kunqu Preservation Project'. During the course, she studied *Waking from a Dream* and *Pursuing the Dream* from *The Peony Pavilion* with Zhang Xunpeng and Shen Shihua. In 2007, she travelled to Shanghai to study *Petition* from *The Story of the Crying Phoenixes* with Zhang Shizheng and Zhou Xuewen.



張鵬 Zhang Peng

二〇〇五年畢業於中國戲曲學院表演系。在校期間師從舒桐、馬玉璋、馬明群、張關正、徐超、呂鎖森等。加入北方崑曲劇院後師從周萬江、侯廣友等。曾排演的角色包括《牡丹亭》中的石榴判官、《長生殿》中的楊國忠、大都版《西廂記》中的慧明、《關漢卿》中的蕭察、《百花公主》中的哈虎、《刺虎》中的李固、《刺梁》中的梁驥等。

Zhang Peng graduated from the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts in 2005, where he trained under Shu Tong, Ma Yuzhang, Ma Mingqun, Zhang Guanzheng, Xu Chao and Lu Suosen. After joining the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, he came under the coaching of Zhou Wanjiang and Hou Guangyou. He has played the Pink Magistrate of the Netherworld in *The Peony Pavilion*, Yang Guozhong in *The Palace of Eternal Life*, Huiming in *The Story of the West Chamber – Yuan Dynasty Version*, Pucha in *Guan Hanqing*, Hahu in *Princess Baihua*, Li Gu in *Killing 'the Tiger'*, and Liang Ji in *Assassinating Liang*.

