

29-30,8,2014 京崑劇場 Jingkun Theatre

> 荃灣大會堂演奏廳 Auditorium, Tsuen Wan Town Hall







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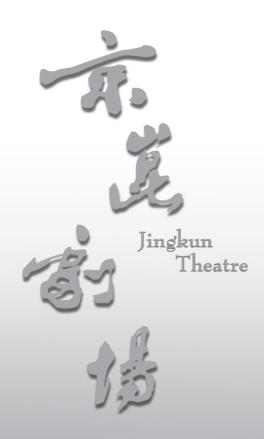
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29.8.2014 (星期五Fri) **7:30pm**

《武松與潘金蓮》 Wu Song and Pan Jinlian

30.8.2014 (星期六Sat) 7:30pm

折子戲 Excerpts

《昭君出塞》、《浣紗記·寄子》、 《長生殿·驚變、埋玉》

Lady Zhaojun Departs the Frontier,

Seeking Shelter for His Son from The Beauty Washing Silk by the River,
Disaster Strikes and The Death of Lady Yang from The Palace of Eternal Life

演出長約2小時30分鐘 (包括中場休息15分鐘) Programme duration is about 2 hours 30 minutes with a 15-minute intermission

獻辭



中國戲曲源遠流長,是彌足珍貴的文化瑰寶。康樂及文化事務署自二零一零年起舉辦「中國戲曲節」,至今已踏入五周年。

今年戲曲節為觀眾呈獻八個劇種共十個節目,除了深受歡迎的京劇、崑劇、粵劇和越劇外,還有別具特色的地方劇種,包括福建梨園戲、廣東海豐白字戲、河南豫劇,以及首次來港演出的雲南滇劇。來自神州各地的舞台精英施展渾身解數,演出多個膾炙人口的劇目,呈現不同劇種的超卓技藝和獨特個性。

國寶級戲曲表演藝術家裴艷玲率領河北省京劇藝術研究院一眾演員,為今年戲曲節作開幕演出,以深厚造詣展現傳統戲曲的神韻和本源。越劇匯演呈獻小生四大流派的代表作,盛況空

前。新編粵劇《搜證雪冤》結集古老排場程式編撰而成,重現傳統排場戲的精髓。粵劇界前輩梁素琴根據已故粤樂曲藝大師梁以忠遺下的錄音版本,重新整理古腔「八大曲本」,令這項幾近失傳的嶺南藝術得以保存下來。此外,戲曲節還會舉辦三十多項延伸活動,包括講座、戲曲電影欣賞、藝人談和專題展覽等,更誠邀多位著名學者和崑曲名家參與崑曲論壇和清唱會,讓觀眾從不同角度對素有「百戲之母」美譽的崑曲加深認識。

我衷心感謝來自內地及本港的藝術精英對「中國戲曲節」的鼎力支持,為我們帶來不可多得的戲曲藝術體驗。期望戲曲節繼續上演連場好戲,向觀眾展現中國戲曲的動人 魅力。

祝願中國戲曲節圓滿成功!

ますないおくしく 康樂及文化事務署署長**馮程淑儀**

2014年6月

Message

Chinese opera is a precious cultural gem with a long history. To promote this traditional form of art, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department has been organising the Chinese Opera Festival since 2010.

This year's Festival presents ten programmes of eight operatic genres, ranging from the highly popular Peking Opera, Kunqu Opera, Cantonese Opera and Yue Opera to the exotic regional genres of Liyuan Opera of Fujian, Baizi Opera of Guangdong Haifeng, Yu Opera of Henan, as well as Dian Opera of Yunnan which is making its debut in Hong Kong. Top-notch artists from different parts of China will perform a wide repertoire of all-time favourites, demonstrating their superb skills and the uniqueness of these genres.

Honoured as a national treasure of China, celebrated actress Pei Yanling will be joined by the Peking Opera Research Centre of Hebei in the opening performance, capturing the essence and origin of traditional Chinese opera with their breathtaking virtuosity. For Yue Opera, the star-studded programme features representative works of the four *xiaosheng* schools (young male roles). The new Cantonese Opera production entitled *Investigation to Redress a Wrong* consists of different segments and is a revival of the genre of *Paichang plays* (formulaic plays). The "Eight Classic Pieces" re-arranged by Cantonese virtuoso Leung So-kam based on the recordings of Mr Leung Yee-chung, the late master of Cantonese song art, has helped preserve these invaluable musical pieces from falling into oblivion. Apart from stage performances, some 30 extension activities including talks, film shows, meet-the-artist sessions and thematic exhibitions will be organised. Renowned academics and Kunqu Opera masters will take part in a *Kunqu* forum and vocal concerts to give the audience a better understanding of Kunqu Opera - "the mother of all Chinese theatrical genres" from different perspectives.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all the Mainland and local participating maestros and virtuosi for their enormous support for the Chinese Opera Festival, which serves as a platform for showcasing the exquisite charm of the Chinese operatic art and brings to our audience a most enjoyable experience in the operatic world.

May I wish the Festival a huge success!

Mrs Betty Fung
Director of Leisure and Cultural Services
June 2014

京崑劇場

Jingkun Theatre

成立於1986年,以發展、推廣崑曲及京劇藝術為宗旨。歷年來策劃、組織了各類型演出、導賞講座、工作坊、課程等。近年重點製作包括「菊蘭清芬撲鼻香」系列;中國戲曲節《玲瓏宛轉若天成》、《傲雪寒梅》、《俞門風采》等。早期大型製作包括把百年京劇唱腔及音樂發展史展現舞台之「京劇音樂會」、根據雨果名著《巴黎聖母院》改編之《大鐘樓》、以及根據金庸同名小説改編之《神鵰俠侶》等。2001及2006年,京崑劇場分別獲得香港特別行政區民政事務局藝術發展基金資助,參加在南京舉行之「中國京劇藝術節」及在蘇州舉行之「中國崑劇藝術節」;2007年應邀代表香港及「京劇」劇種參加第三屆「巴黎中國戲曲節」,以《烏龍院》一劇奪得「評審團特別大獎」及「最佳男演員獎」。除演出及藝術創作,京崑劇場長年於本港各大、中、小學進行教育活動。其中講解生動精煉、全行當演員及現場樂隊齊備的精彩節目《京崑知多少》,已成為劇團「金牌」導賞項目。京崑劇場曾先後應邀於倫敦大學、約克大學、威爾斯大學演出研究中心、澳洲國立大學、悉尼大學、昆士蘭音樂學院等學府介紹中國戲曲美學及作示範演出。

Established in 1986, Jingkun Theatre is a company dedicated to the development and promotion of Peking Opera and Kungu Opera. Over the years, it has produced and organized various kinds of performances, talks, workshops and courses. Recent major productions include The Exquisite Charm of Peking Opera and Kungu Opera, Three Stars in Peking Opera, Plum Blossom Award Winning Showcase and Yu Zhenfei and His Artistic Lineage in the Chinese Opera Festivals. Earlier productions include the Peking Opera Concert which showcased the various vocal styles and traced the development of Peking Opera in the last hundred years, The Great Belfry which was a Chinese Opera adaptation of The Hunchback of Notre Dame by Victor Hugo, and The Return of the Condor Heroes which was based on the novel of the same title by Louis Cha. In 2001, Jingkun Theatre was supported by the Arts Development Fund of the Home Affairs Bureau, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to participate in the China Peking Opera Arts Festival held in Nanjing, and in 2006, to participate in the China Kunqu Opera Arts Festival held in Suzhou. In 2007, it was invited to represent Hong Kong and the Peking Opera genre in the 3rd Festival of Traditional Chinese Opera in Paris, and won the Prix Special du Jury (Special Jury Prize) and the Best Actor Award for its performance of The House Wulong. Apart from performances and creative production, Jingkun Theatre has also conducted arts education and guided appreciation sessions for primary, secondary and university students in Hong Kong. One of its programmes, How Much Do You Know about Peking Opera and Kungu Opera, conducted with lively explanations, full-cast performance and live orchestral accompaniment, has become the Theatre's most popular guided appreciation programme. Over the years, Jingkun Theatre has been invited to give seminars, workshops and demonstrational performances at the University of London, University of York, Centre for Performance Research of the University of Wales, Australian National University, University of Sydney and Queensland Conservatorium.

北方崑曲劇院 Northern Kungu Opera Theatre

成立於1957年,劇院循古今相因、革故鼎新的思路,繼承、創作及改編了多個優秀傳統劇目,如《牡丹亭》、《西廂記》、《玉簪記》等,廣受好評,並排演了《宦門子弟錯立身》、《關漢卿》、《王昭君》等劇目。劇院多次於戲曲評獎中獲獎,劇院藝術家洪雪飛、侯少奎、蔡瑤銑、楊鳳一、劉靜、王振義、史紅梅、魏春榮先後獲得中國戲劇梅花獎。1995年《琵琶記》獲文華新劇目獎;2004年《宦門子弟錯立身》獲文華新劇目獎及國家舞台藝術精品工程入圍獎、第四屆北京市文學藝術獎;2009年《西廂記》獲文化部頒發的優秀劇目獎。劇院先後出訪多個國家和地區,受到海外觀眾歡迎。

Established in 1957, Northern Kunqu Opera 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 acclaim-winning repertory over the years, 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*. The Theatre has garnered countless awards in Chinese traditional theatre competitions in Beijing and all over China, 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 the Wenhua Award for New Stage Productions. *The Minister's Son Who Became an Opera Artist* also won the Wenhua Award for New Stage Productions in 2004 and was shortlisted for the Ten National Fine Stage Arts Projects in 2005, and won 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. The Theatre has made highly popular performing tours to countries and places.

《武松與潘金蓮》

Wu Song and Pan Jinlian

《武松與潘金蓮》改編自《義俠記》,明代沈璟所作。今日大家看到的「打虎、戲叔、別兄、挑簾、裁衣、顯魂、殺嫂」,即出自沈氏原本中「除凶、叱邪、委囑、萌奸、巧媾、悼亡、雪恨」等幾齣。惟數百年來歷經修改,部份情節、詞曲已與沈氏原貌有所出入。此演出本,是在細讀沈氏原著,並參考了北崑、上崑演出及改編本,於十多年前整理而成。《武》劇中的各色人等,均非才子佳人之輩,在盡力保留其線條粗獷、風貌淳樸的前提下,本着「整舊如舊」的原則,進行了不露「新」痕的梳理與增刪,務求使武松之不阿、潘氏之閨怨、西門慶之奸黠、武大之懦弱,均活以血肉,還以本色。本劇 2003 年於香港首演、2004 年載譽重演、2006 年於蘇州「中國崑劇藝術節」展演。

第一場 打虎遊街

武松獨行景陽崗,乘醉打死猛虎,被陽谷縣令薦為步兵都頭。武松插花披紅,遊街旌賞,中 途巧遇胞兄武大郎。二人久別重逢,武松喜隨兄長返家居住。

第二場 戲叔別兄

武大妻潘金蓮,長得標致美艷,原為大戶人家侍女,因主人對其纏繞不遂,一怒之下,將之嫁與長相醜陋矮小的武大郎。金蓮自見武松,愛其豪俠氣概,欲俟機一訴衷情。一日趁武松獨自歸家,金蓮備酒,以色相言詞百般挑逗,被武松厲言斥之,二人不歡而散。武大歸來,武松因公務外出向兄長辭行,並千叮萬囑須家門緊閉以避旁禍,兄弟灑淚相別。

- 中場休息十五分鐘 -

第三場 挑簾裁衣

武松去後,武大晚出早歸緊閉門戶,金蓮亦斂其心性默守晨昏。一日,金蓮正欲挑簾閉戶,不慎失落竹竿,恰恰打中西門慶。西門慶驚嘆金蓮美色,眉目傳情之際,被茶婆王氏撞見。西門慶央王婆撮合,王婆次日即以裁衣為名,將金蓮誆至家中與西門慶相會。西門慶趁機施展技倆,終哄得金蓮就範。

第四場 捉姦下毒

金蓮與西門慶每日於王婆家中幽會。武大得鄆哥通報前往捉姦,反被西門慶踢至重傷。西門慶又著王婆送來毒藥,王婆教唆金蓮毒殺武大,並於三日後焚屍滅跡。

第五場 顯魂殺嫂

武松歸家,驟見兄長靈牌,痛哭不已。追問情由,金蓮佯稱武大死於心痛病。武松心懷疑竇夤夜守靈,夢中兄長顯魂鳴冤。武松醒後向何九叔、鄆哥查明事情始末並告至官府,奈何官衙門上下已被西門慶買通,武松反遭責打。武松只得約請鄰里為證,持鋼刀迫金蓮、王婆道出實情,復斬金蓮、西門慶,再攜人頭、口供投衙自首。

主演

武松:**侯少奎、王鋒**(〈打虎遊街〉一折) 鄆 哥:**劉 巍** 戶:**喬 陽、曹龍生、**潘金蓮:**鄧宛霞** 何九叔:**許乃強 饒子為、侯雪龍**

王 婆:**白曉君** 虎 形:**程千榮** 司 鼓:**莊德成** 酒保/趙四老:**馬寶旺** 土 兵:**谷 峰、喬 陽** 司 笛:**丁文軒** Wu Song and Pan Jinlian was originally a play entitled The Story of Heroes written by Shen Jing (1553-1610) of the Ming Dynasty. The popular excerpts we see today, such as Wu Song Killing the Tiger, The Sister-in-law's Seduction, Wu Song Taking Leave of His Elder Brother, Zhang Sanlang's Infatuation, Seducing Pan Jinlian on the Pretext of Making Clothes, The Phantom Seeking Vengeance and The Killing of Pan Jinlian have corresponding episodes in Shen's play, only under different titles. But because of the numerous revisions over the centuries, the original storyline and the libretto may not be so easily recognizable now. The adaptation for the present production was written more than a decade ago. It was the result of careful readings of Shen's original work and with close reference to the productions of the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre and the Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe. The characters in Wu Song and Pan Jinlian are not the stereotypes in Chinese opera, that is to say, instead of the romantic "a young scholar meeting a beautiful young lady", they are rustic, plebeian and close to life. This adaptation, therefore, attempts to pare down any of the later mantles to reveal the original portrayals in Shen's version, showing the humanism and foibles as inherent in Man. Wu Song's uprightness, Pan Jinlian's boudoir blues, Ximen Qing's sly lasciviousness and Wu Da's cowardice are all given the perspectives as they are due, and come to life on stage. This production had its first run in 2003, followed by a re-run by popular demand in 2004, and a tour to the China Kungu Opera Arts Festival in Suzhou in 2006.

Scene One Wu Song Killing the Tiger and A Hero's Welcome

Wu Song passes by Jingyang Ridge alone and in his inebriated state, he kills a tiger. Upon the recommendation of the Mayor of Yanggu County, he is appointed the Captain of the Infantry. All decked out, he is given a hero's welcome by the local people. As he passes through the streets, he happens to find his elder brother Wu Da (Wu the Elder). The brothers are overjoyed to see each other again, and happily Wu Song returns to Wu Da's home to live.

Scene Two The Sister-in-law's Seduction and Wu Song Taking Leave of His Elder Brother

Wu Da has a pretty wife, Pan Jinlian. Jinlian was formerly a maid in a rich family. When she refused the advances of her master, the latter gave her to the ugly, dwarfish Wu Da as wife out of spite. Now seeing her brother-in-law with such valiant airs, she immediately falls for him. One day, when Wu Song returns from work, she prepares some wine and seizes the opportunity to seduce him. Wu Song adamantly rejects her, and the two fall out with each other. When Wu Da returns home, Wu Song tells him that he has duties and must leave him again. He also reminds Wu Da again and again to keep the door of his home tightly shut. Then the brothers take a tearful leave of each other.

- Intermission of 15 minutes -

Scene Three Ximen Qing Seducing Pan Jinlian

After Wu Song has gone, Wu Da dutifully abides by his words and keeps a close watch on his house. Jinlian is left with no choice but to behave. One day, when Jinlian is lowering down the bamboo curtain outside her window, the stick she used slips off her hand and hits the head of Ximen Qing who happens to pass by there. Ximen Qing is stunned by Jinlian's beauty; they exchange jokes and flirt with each other. Madam Wang, a tea house owner, witnesses this. Ximen Qing begs Wang to be the go-between. The next day, on the pretext of asking Jinlian to make her some clothes, Wang arranges a rendezvous between the two at her home. Ximen Qing is an old hand in this, and using his womanizing skills, soon he has Jinlian in the palm of his hand.

Scene Four The Adulterers' Killing of the Husband

Jinlian and Ximen Qing have secret rendezvous at Wang's place every day. Wu Da catches wind through a neighbour, Brother Yun, and corners the adulterers. But Wu Da gets kicked and is seriously injured by Ximen Qing. Ximen Qing sends Wang to take some poison to Jinlian, then Wang persuades Jinlian to put it in her husband's drink and kills him. Three days later, they burn the remains and get rid of all tell-tale traces.

Scene Five An Apparition and Revenge

When Wu Song returns and sees his brother's tablet, he is in wrathful tears and demands to know how he died. Jinlian gives the false excuse that he has died of a pain in the heart. Wu Song keeps vigil by his brother's coffin the whole night, and Wu Da's ghost appears. It cries foul play and wants Wu Song to avenge his death. The next day, Wu Song investigates and gathers evidence from Uncle He Jiu and Brother Yun. He takes the case to court, but the county court officials have been bribed into silence by Ximen Qing and refuse to take the case. Wu Song takes the matter into his own hands and invites his neighbours home to be his witness. Then with his knife at their throat, he forces Jinlian and Wang to disclose the truth. When the adulterers are confirmed guilty, he kills them before surrendering himself at the county court.

Cast

Wu Song : Hou Shaokui, Wang Feng (Scene Wu Song

Killing the Tiger and A Hero's Welcome)

Pan Jinlian : Tang Yuen-ha

Ximen Qing : Geng Tianyuan

Wu Da : Fan Hui

Madam Wang : Bai Xiaojun

The Tavern Waiter, Zhao Silao: Ma Baowang

Brother Yun : Liu Wei

Uncle He Jiu : Xu Naiqiang
Official Hu : Cao Wenzhen

Brother Yao Er : Zhang Peng

The Tiger : Cheng Qianrong

Soliders : Gu Feng, Qiao Yang

Hunters : Qiao Yang, Cao Longsheng,

Rao Ziwei, Hou Xuelong

Court Runners: Zhang Huan, Zhang Peng,

Xu Naiqiang, Cao Wenzhen

Drum : Zhuang Decheng

Dizi : Ding Wenxuan

折子戲 Excerpts

《昭君出塞》

Lady Zhaojun Departs the Frontier

此劇要求演員有紮實的唱做身段和翻撲技巧,旦角在唱做上需表現出複雜心理情緒而不失貴氣。所謂「唱死昭君,翻死馬童,累死王龍」,正是此劇難演之處。

漢元帝派畫師毛延壽遍行天下選美,將入選者召入宮中,畫圖進呈,以便按圖臨幸。絕色女子王昭君因不肯行賄,被畫工醜化,落入冷宮中。一日元帝巧遇昭君,驚為天人,遂敕封為明妃。延壽畏罪逃往匈奴,並獻昭君真容與匈奴王。匈奴王向漢天子索求畫中女,元帝恐兵力不敵,乃割愛送昭君出寒和親。昭君車馬行出雁門關,一步三歎,遙拜家鄉。

This is a challenging performance for actors, requiring them to have a solid grasp of singing, acting and acrobatic agility. The actor in *dan* (female) roles needs to externalise the mixed emotions through singing and acting without losing her graceful touch. That is why there is a saying in the Chinese opera world – "strenuous singing for Zhaojun, strenuous acrobatic action for the horse groom, and strenuous acting for Wang Long", which goes to show how challenging this excerpt is in the eyes of actors.

The Emperor of the Han dynasty, Yuandi, sends the court painter Mao Yanshou to select beautiful girls in the country. Those selected will be taken to the imperial palace, and their portraits presented to the Emperor who will then pick the ones he likes. Wang Zhaojun, a girl of unrivalled beauty, is reluctant to offer bribes to Mao Yanshou. As a result Mao Yanshou makes her look ugly in her portrait and she is banished to the cold palace. One day coincidentally Yuandi meets Zhaojun and is astonished by her beauty. He immediately makes her an imperial concubine and grants her the title of Mingfei. Fearing punishment, Mao Yanshou flees to Xiongnu and presents the real portrait of Zhaojun to the Xiongnu King. Stunned by Zhaojun's beauty, he immediately asks Yuandi for the hand of Zhaojun. Fearing that his army is not strong enough to resist the Xiongnu troops, Yuandi is forced to give up Zhaojun to the Xiongnu King. On the day when Zhaojun and her entourage come to Yanmen Pass, the border pass, she stops and sighs three times at each step, and bows to her hometown from afar.

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王昭君:**王麗媛** 王 龍:**張 歡** 馬 夫:**張 暖**

四門旗:喬陽、程千榮、

王鋒、范輝

四朝官:饒子為、侯雪龍、谷峰、張鵬

女:白曉君、柴亞玲、譚蕭蕭、

陳 琳、張媛媛、潘曉佳、馬 靖、陳娟娟、陳小梅

司 鼓:**張 航** 司 笛:**丁文軒** Cast

Wang Zhaojun : Wang Liyuan
Wang Long : Zhang Huan
Horse Keeper : Zhang Nuan

Four Door-flag Bearers: Qiao Yang, Cheng Qianrong,

Wang Feng, Fan Hui

Four Officials : Rao Ziwei, Hou Xuelong,

Gu Feng, Zhang Peng

Court Maids : Bai Xiaojun, Chai Yaling, Tan Xiaoxiao,

Chen Lin, Zhang Yuanyuan, Pan Xiaojia, Ma Jing, Chen Juanjuan, Chen Xiaomei

Drum : **Zhang Hang**Dizi : **Ding Wenxuan**

《浣紗記・寄子》

Seeking Shelter for His Son from The Beauty Washing Silk by the River

明代梁辰魚所作傳奇,是第一個為崑曲聲腔所寫的劇本。當中寫伍員與子觸景傷情,深情對唱,慘 然離別時慷慨悲壯,演活了白髯老翁的蒼勁悲愴,教人落淚。此劇亦為老生的示功戲。

《浣紗記》中一折。戰國時吳王夫差欲勞師遠征齊國,相國伍員(伍子胥)拼死諫阻,然自知勢必觸怒吳王,遭致滅族之禍。乃乘出使齊國之際,攜子同往,將他寄於好友鮑牧處留養。途中伍員以實情相告,伍子聞悉將信將疑。及至鮑牧處,伍員道明來意,命其子認鮑為父。伍氏父子生離死別悲慟不已,伍子難捨生父以致昏厥,伍員最終忍痛離去。

The Beauty Washing Silk by the River was written as a chuangqi by Liang Chenyu (~1521 - 1594) of the Ming Dynasty, and was the first libretto specifically written for Kunqu performance. Seeking Shelter for His Son describes an emotional farewell scene between Wu Zixu, Prime Minister of the State of Wu, and his son. Since Wu knows he may not see his son again, he cries bitter tears while his heart is filled with the mixed feelings of patriotism, death-defying courage, and reluctance to leave. This is also a bravura piece for actors in laosheng (old man) roles.

An excerpt from *The Beauty Washing Silk by the River*. During the Warring States period, the King of Wu (Fu Cha) wants to attack the distant Kingdom of Qi. His Prime Minister Wu Yuan (Wu Zixu) strongly advises against it. However, Wu Yuan knows that this will antagonize the King who will punish him by executing everyone in his family and his clan. As he is about to visit Qi, he makes use of the opportunity and takes his son with him to see his good friend Bao Mu hoping that Bao will raise his son for him. On their way, Wu Yuan tells everything to his son who does not fully believe in what he says. When they arrive at Bao's house, Wu Yuan tells Bao the reason of his visit and orders his son to take Bao as his father. Knowing that they will not see each other again, Wu Yuan and his son weep bitterly. Overcome by grief, Wu Yuan's son faints. Finally, Wu Yuan leaves in sorrow.

主演

伍 員:**陸永昌** 伍 子:劉 巍

鮑 牧:**許乃強** 家 院:田信國

司 鼓:**高 均** 司 笛:**錢 寅** Cast

Wu Yuan : Lu Yongchang

Wu's son : Liu Wei
Bao Mu : Xu Naiqiang
Doorman : Tian Xinguo

Drum : **Gao Jun**Dizi : **Qian Yin**

- 中場休息15分鐘 Intermission of 15 minutes -

《長生殿·驚變、埋玉》

Disaster Strikes and The Death of Lady Yang from The Palace of Eternal Life

《驚變》、〈埋玉〉兩折為《長生殿》一劇由歡樂轉變為悲劇的關鍵,小宴時的歡悅和聞變後的驚恐, 在詞曲與音樂上都有強烈的對比。

〈驚變〉

唐明皇與楊貴妃兩心相悅,於御花園中,淺斟低酌遊賞秋景。楊妃依李白新作《清平詞》輕歌曼舞,明皇大悦,勸飲至醉。宮中正歡娛之際,楊妃親兄楊國忠入奏安祿山稱兵作亂,已破潼關,即到長安。明皇大驚,傳旨天下勤王,起駕幸蜀避禍。

〈埋玉〉

御林軍護駕行至馬嵬驛,饑渴勞頓。軍士以楊國忠專權弄國,激成變亂,故將之誅殺。又奏請明皇將其妹楊妃割恩正法,以謝天下。明皇不允,眾軍嘩然。明皇為抑眾怒,忍痛授白綾賜楊妃一死,楊妃無奈含悲白縊。

Disaster Strikes and The Death of Lady Yang are two excerpts taken from the full-length opera, The Palace of Eternal Life. They mark the pivotal point in the play with the stunning change in mood: from joy to devastation, and from the celebrations of the private party to the shock the emperor and his consort feel on learning of the army revolt. All these are reflected in the libretto and the music.

Disaster Strikes

Deeply in love with each other, the Emperor of the Tang dynasty, Minghuang and Lady Yang Guifei drink and enjoy the autumn scene in the imperial garden. Lady Yang sings the Song of Purity and Peace, a poem newly written by the great poet Li Bai, while she dances. This greatly pleases Minghuang who makes Lady Yang drink until she is drunk. While they are sharing the happy moments, Yang Guozhong, the brother of Lady Yang, comes and reports that An Lushan rebels and is approaching the capital Chang'an after he has shattered Tong Guan. Alarmed and frightened, Minghuang makes an edict ordering the lords to come to his rescue. Meanwhile he and Lady Yang make their way to Sichuan to take refuge there.

The Death of Lady Yang

When the imperial guards escort Minghuang and Lady Yang to Mawei Station, all of them are hungry and thirsty. Accusing Yang Guozhong for dominating the imperial court with his power which causes the rebellion, the guards kill him. They also urge Minghuang to give up Lady Yang and grant her death so as to calm the country. Minghuang refuses and the army responds with an uproar. To ease their anger, Minghuang painfully grants Lady Yang a white silk ribbon. Full of grief, she hangs herself with it.

主演 唐明皇:**蔡正仁** 楊貴妃:**鄧宛** 陳元禮:**陸永** 楊國忠:張 鵬 高力士:**馬寶** 大太監:**喬**

四將:饒子為、侯雪龍、谷峰、王鋒

四太監:程千榮、范輝、曹龍生、張

宮 女:**柴亞玲、譚蕭蕭、陳 琳、** 張媛媛、潘曉佳、馬 靖、

陳娟娟、陳小梅

Coot

Tang Minghuang : Cai Zhengren
Lady Yang Guifei : Tang Yuen-ha
Chen Yuanli : Lu Yongchang
Yang Guozhong : Zhang Peng
Gao Lishi : Ma Baowang
Chief Eunuch : Qiao Yang

Four Generals : Rao Ziwei, Hou Xuelong, Gu Feng, Wang Feng

Four Eunuchs : Cheng Qianrong, Fan Hui,

Cao Longsheng, Zhang Huan

Court Maids : Chai Yaling, Tan Xiaoxiao, Chen Lin,

Zhang Yuanyuan, Pan Xiaojia, Ma Jing,

Chen Juanjuan, Chen Xiaomei

Drum : Gao Jun
Dizi : Qian Yin

司 鼓:高 均 司 笛:錢 寅

主要演員 Performers



侯少奎 Hou Shaokui

著名崑曲表演藝術家,工武生。1956年學藝於北方崑曲劇院,深得其父親、京崑表演藝術大師侯永奎之真傳,為「侯派」藝術傳承人。塑造人物以英武豪邁著稱,代表劇目有《林冲夜奔》、《單刀會》、《華容道》、《武松與潘金蓮》、《千里送京娘》、《別母亂箭》、《四平山》、《鐵籠山》、《豔陽樓》等。曾獲第二屆中國戲劇梅花獎,亦為國務院特殊津貼獲得者、國家級崑曲藝術傳承人。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。

A renowned *Kunqu* artist specializing in *wusheng* (military male) roles, Hou Shaokui began his training at the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre in 1956. Under the guidance of his father, *Kunqu* and Peking Opera virtuoso Hou Yongkui, he has mastered the artistic styles of his father, and is considered as the upholder of the artistic legacy of the Hou stylistic school. He is good at portraying characters of soldierly and heroic bearing. His signature repertoire includes *Lin Chong's Nocturnal Escape*, *To the Banquet Armed, Hua Rong Dao, Wu Song and Pan Jinlian, Escorting Jingniang Thousands of Miles, Bidding Farewell to His Mother and Killed by a Shower of Arrows, Siping Mountain, Battle at Mount Telong* and Subduing Gao Deng at Yanyang Tower. He was the recipient of the 2nd Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre, the Government Special Allowance Award from the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and is recognized as a national exponent of *Kunqu*. He is now the Vice-president of the Chinese Society for Theatre Performance, Honorary Director and Artistic Director of Henan Yu Opera Theatre of Kaifeng City, and a member of the China Theatre Association.



蔡正仁 Cai Zhengren

著名崑劇表演藝術家。1961年畢業於上海市戲曲學校第一屆崑劇演員班,工小生,尤其擅長官生。師承京崑藝術大師俞振飛及「傳字輩」老師沈傳芷、周傳 瑛等名家。代表劇目有《撞鐘分宮》、《驚變埋玉》、《迎像哭像》、《太白醉寫》、《八陽》、《見娘》、《喬醋》、《評雪辨蹤》等。主演大戲有《長生殿》、《琵琶記》、《販馬記》、《牡丹亭》、《白蛇傳》、《風箏誤》、《連環記》、《班昭》、《桃花扇》等。曾榮獲第四屆中國戲劇梅花獎、上海白玉蘭戲劇表演藝術獎主

角獎、首屆中國崑劇藝術節榮譽表演獎、首屆寶鋼高雅藝術獎、第四屆中國崑劇藝術節特別榮譽獎、第十三屆文華表演獎榜首、上海文藝人才基金優秀文藝人才特別獎。現任中國崑劇研究會常務理事、中國戲劇家協會理事、上海市戲劇家協會副主席、上海大學文學院兼職教授等。

A master in *Kunqu*, Cai Zhengren is one of the first graduates of the Shanghai Municipal Chinese Opera Institute. He specializes in *xiaosheng* (young civil male) roles and is particularly good at acting as *guansheng* (male officials) roles. He has studied under *Kunqu* masters Yu Zhenfei, Shen Chuanzhi and Zhou Chuanying. His representative repertoire includes *Sounding the Bell and Disposing the Royal Family, Disaster Strikes* and *The Death of Lady Yang, Welcoming the Statue and Lamenting the Statue, Li Bai Writing in an Inebriated State, Witnessing the Slaughter, Seeing His Mother, Pretending to be Jealous, and Footsteps on the Snow. He has also appeared as a leading role in full-length operas such as <i>The Palace of Eternal Life, The Story of the Lute, The Story of the Horse Trader, The Peony Pavilion, The Legend of the White Snake, Misunderstandings Caused by a Kite, A Chain of Schemes, Ban Zhao, and The Peach Blossom Fan. Cai Zhengren has received numerous awards including the 4th Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre, the Leading Performer Award at the Bai Yulan Performing Arts Awards for Shanghai Theatre, the Honor Award for Performance at the 1st China Kunqu Opera Arts Festival, the 13th Wenhua Performance Award (top of the honour roll), and the Special Award for Outstanding Literature and Art Talents presented by the Shanghai Literature and Art Talents Foundation. He is now an executive board member of the China Kunqu Research Institute, Director of the China Theatre Association, the Vice-chairman of the Shanghai Theatre Association, and an adjunct professor of the Arts Faculty of the University of Shanghai.*



鄧宛霞 Tang Yuen-ha

香港著名京崑表演藝術家。師承京崑藝術大師俞振飛,另隨著名武旦張美娟習武,亦得曹和雯、姚傳薌、陳正薇等名家真傳。其表演風格清新脱俗,尤擅刻劃各種不同類型與性格的女性。代表劇目包括京崑合演《白蛇傳》;崑曲《牡丹亭》、《玉簪記》、《武松與潘金蓮》、《奇雙會》、《驚變埋玉》、《説親回話》;京劇《大英傑烈》、《烏龍院》、《金玉奴》、《尤三姐》、《寶蓮燈》、《穆柯寨》等。1991年獲第八屆中國戲劇梅花獎,2001年於第三屆中國京劇藝術節獲優秀表演獎;

香港藝術發展獎2008之年度最佳藝術家獎(戲曲)得主,2010年獲香港特區政府頒授榮譽勳章。 鄧氏為京崑劇場之創辦人及藝術總監、中國戲劇家協會理事、香港藝術發展局委員。

A renowned Peking Opera and *Kunqu* artist in Hong Kong, Tang Yuen-ha has studied under Yu Zhenfei, a legendary figure of *Kunqu* and Peking Opera, received martial art training from famous *wudan* (military female) Zhang Meijuan, and mastered the artistic styles of Cao Hewen, Yao Chuanxiang and Chen Zhengwei. Her performance is fresh, lively and refined, and she is known for her ability to portray female roles of different types and with different characters. Her signature works include mixed *Kunqu* and Peking Opera performance of *The Legend of the White Snake*; Kunqu Opera *The Peony Pavilion, The Story of the Jade Hairpin, Wu Song and Pan Jinlian, Double Meeting, Disaster Strikes* and *The Death of Lady Yang*, and *The Marriage Proposal*; and Peking Opera *The Great Heroine, The House Wulong, Jin Yunu, You Sanjie, The Lotus Lantern*, and *Fort Muke*. In 1991, Tang won the 8th Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Theatre; and in 2001, she received an Outstanding Performance Award at the 3rd China Peking Opera Arts Festival. She was also the winner of the Award for Best Artist 2008 (*Xiqu*) presented by the Hong Kong Arts Development Council. In 2010, Tang was conferred the Medal of Honour by the HKSAR Government. She is the founder and Artistic Director of the Jingkun Theatre, Director of the China Theatre Association, and a member of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council.



陸永昌 Lu Yongchang

崑曲藝術家、教育家。1961年畢業於上海戲曲學校第一屆崑劇演員班,工老生。師承鄭傳鑑、倪傳鉞等傳字輩名家。能戲甚多,刻畫人物蒼勁灑脱。代表劇目有《浣紗記·寄子》、《牧羊記·望鄉》、《千忠戮·搜山打車》、《繡襦記·打子》、《連環計·小宴》、《販馬記·哭監、三拉》等。經年致力崑曲教育工作,新一代崑曲生行中堅袁國良、項衛東等,均蒙其傳授。現任教於浙江戲曲學校。

A Kunqu artist and educator, Lu Yongchang was one of the first students graduating from the Kunqu Performers Class of the Shanghai Chinese Opera School. Specializing in *laosheng* (old male) roles, he received training from two artists of the 'Chuan' generation, Zheng Chuanjian and Ni Chuanyue. He has a rich repertoire; his performance is bold, vigorous and free, giving insightful portrayal of the characters he plays. His representative works include *Seeking Shelter for His Son* from *The Beauty Washing Silk* by the River, Looking Homeward from The Story of Sheep Pasturing, Searching the Mountain and The Rescue of Ming Emperor Jianwen from Slaughtering Thousands of the Loyal, Beating His Son from The Story of Courtesan Li, A Feast from A Chain of Schemes, Weeping in the Prison Cell and The Reunion from The Story of the Horse Trader. Apart from performing, he has been a teacher of Kunqu for many years; his students include backbone actors Yuan Guoliang and Xiang Weidong. He is currently teaching at the Zhejiang Chinese Opera School.



耿天元 Geng Tianyuan

國家一級演員、中國戲劇家協會會員。現為京崑劇場導演、演員及導師。1971年 畢業於中國戲曲學院,工生行。曾任主演、團長、導演。耿氏戲路寬廣,刻劃人物細緻入微。藝術創作範疇包括京劇、崑曲、湘劇、粵劇等劇種及話劇、舞蹈、 影視等界別。曾整理及導演的傳統劇目包括崑劇《牡丹亭·尋夢、寫真》、 《武松與潘金蓮》;京劇《烏龍院》、《金玉奴》、《大英傑烈》;湘劇《白兔 記》、粤劇《荊釵記》等。1995年獲山東省導演一等獎;1996年獲文化部第六

屆文華導演獎;2007年於第三屆巴黎中國戲曲節獲最佳男演員獎。2012年,耿氏於香港理工大學 以優異成績獲頒中國文化文學碩士學位。

A National Class One Performer and a member of the China Theatre Association, Geng Tianyuan is currently the director, actor and instructor of the Jingkun Theatre. He graduated from the Academy of Chinese Traditional Theatre in 1971, specializing in *sheng* (male) roles. In his career in Chinese theatre, Geng has been an artist playing the leading role, a theatre company director and a director. He is versatile in playing a varied repertoire of different roles, and can depict the personality and feelings of the characters in a meticulous way. His artistic endeavours cover Peking Opera, Kunqu Opera, Xiang Opera, Cantonese Opera, drama, dance and film. In recent years, he has revived, adapted and directed an admirable range of productions including Kunqu Opera *Pursuing the Dream* and *The Portrait* from *The Peony Pavilion*, and *Wu Song and Pan Jinlian*; Peking Opera *The House Wulong, Jin Yunu* and *The Great Heroine*; Xiang Opera *The Rabbit*; and Cantonese Opera *The Wooden Hairpin*. In 1995, Geng won the Class One Award for Directing in Shandong; in 1996, he received the Best Director Award at the 6th Wenhua Awards presented by the Ministry of Culture; and in 2007, he won the Best Actor Award at the 3rd Festival of Traditional Chinese Opera in Paris. In 2012, he graduated with distinction of Master of Arts in Chinese Culture at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.



王麗媛 Wang Liyuan

北方崑曲劇院優秀青年演員。畢業於北京戲曲藝術職業學院崑曲班,工閨門旦。師從張毓文、秦肖玉、張洵澎、沈世華、孔昭、顧鳳莉、周雪雯等崑曲名師。擅演劇目有《遊園》、《思凡》、《斷橋》、《昭君出塞》、《癡夢》、《金山寺·水鬥》及《西廂記》、《王昭君》等。

Wang Liyuan is an outstanding young artist in the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre. She graduated from the Kunqu Opera Class of Beijing Xiqu Art Vocational College, specializing in *guimendan* (high-born, unmarried

female) roles. She has studied under renowned artists Zhang Yuwen, Qin Shaoyu, Zhang Xunpeng, Shen Shihua, Kong Zhao, Gu Fengli and Zhou Xuewen. Her repertoire includes *Wandering in the Garden, Yearning for the World, The Broken Bridge, Lady Zhaojun Departs the Frontier, A Dream that Never Ends, Water Combats from The Jingshan Temple, Romance of The West Chamber, and Wang Zhaojun.*



干鋒 Wang Feng

畢業於中國戲曲學院表演系,著名崑曲表演藝術家侯少奎弟子,工武生。八歲學藝,師從于春斌、符鳴森、黃文泉、韓福生、馬毓璋、劉福生、楊長秀、呂鎖森等名師,畢業後又得侯少奎、侯長治、李玉聲、楊少春等藝術家親授。擅演劇目有《挑滑車》、《鐵籠山》、《鬧昆陽》、《英雄義》、《小商河》、《雅觀樓》、《夜齊》、《夜巡》和全本《義俠記》等。

Wang Feng received training at the Department of Performing Arts of the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts. He is a student of the famous veteran *Kunqu* artist, Hou Shaokui, and is specializing in *wusheng* (military male) roles. Before that, he started his training at the age of eight under such famous teachers as Yu Chunbin, Fu Mingsen, Huang Wenquan, Han Fusheng, Ma Yuzhang, Liu Fusheng, Yang Changxiu, Lu Suosen *et al.* On completion of his elementary training he was further coached by Hou Shaokui, Hou Changzhi, Li Yusheng and Yang Shaochun. He is known for his performance in *The Pulley, Battle at Mount Tielong, Battles in Kunyang, The Capture of Shi Wengong, The Death of Yang Zaixing at River Xiaoshang, The Incident at Elegant Vista Mansion, Lin Chong's Nocturnal Escape, The Nightwatch and the full version of <i>The Story of Heroes*.



馬寶旺 Ma Baowang

北方崑曲劇院國家一級演員、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。畢業於中國戲曲學院首屆大專班,工京崑丑行。師從蕭盛萱、張金樑、汪榮漢、鈕驃、劉異龍、周世琮、范繼信等京崑名家。擅演劇目有《下山》、《秋江》、《醉皂》、《群英會》、《審頭刺湯》、《出塞》等。1993年獲北京市青年戲曲演員調演表演獎、1994年獲首屆全國崑劇青年演員交流演出優秀表演獎、1998年獲洪雪飛鼓勵獎;2002年獲聯合國教科文組織、文化部促進

崑曲藝術提名獎;2006年獲第三屆全國少數民族文藝會演優秀演員獎。

Ma Baowang is a National Class One Performer with the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, a member of the China Theatre Association, and was among the fourth batch of graduates from the Advanced Course for Outstanding Young Performers in Peking Opera in China. He trained at the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts, specializing in *chou* (comic) roles in Peking Opera and *Kunqu*, and was among the Academy's first class of graduates. His teachers included Peking Opera and *Kunqu* virtuosi such as Xiao Shengxuan, Zhang Jinliang, Wang Ronghan, Niu Biao, Liu Yilong, Zhou Shicong and Fan Jixin. He is acclaimed for his performance in *Running away from the Nunnery, Autumn River, The Drunken Messenger, A Meeting of Heroes, The Trial of a Decapitated Head and The Assassination of Tang Qin and Going beyond the Northern Border.* He won a Performance Award at the Selected Performances by Young Actors in Chinese Opera in Beijing City in 1993. It was followed by an Outstanding Performance Award at the All China Artistic Exchange Showcase of Young Performers in Kunqu Opera in 1994 and a Hong Xuefei Encouragement Award in 1998. 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. He won an Outstanding Actor Award at the 3rd All China Variety Show for Ethnic Minority Groups in 2006.



范輝 Fan Hui

北方崑曲劇院國家二級演員,畢業於現北京市戲曲藝術職業學院,工丑行。師承王寶忠、張寄碟、周世琮等。擅演劇目有《雙下山》、《義俠記‧遊街》、《閻惜姣‧活捉》、《十五貫‧訪鼠測字》等。1993年獲北京市鳳儀杯青年戲曲演員優秀表演獎,同年代表中國赴瑞典參加第一屆世界丑角大會,1994年於首屆崑劇青年演員交流大賽中獲蘭花優秀表演獎。

Fan Hui trained at the Beijing Opera Art's College, and is a National Class Two Performer at the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, specialized in *chou* (comic) roles. He was trained under Wang Baozhong, Zhang Jidie and Zhou Shicong. He is acclaimed for his performance in *A Novice Monk and a Young Nun Revoking Their Vows*, *Wu Song Killing the Tiger and A Hero's Welcome* from *The Story of Heroes, Capturing Sanlang Alive* from *Yan Xijiao*, *Finding the Rat and Fortune Telling* from *Fifteen Strings of Cash* etc. In 1993, he won an Outstanding Performance Award at the Beijing 'Fengyi Cup' Accreditation Showcase for Young Performers in Chinese Opera. In the same year, he represented China at the first World Clown Congress. The following year, he won an Orchid Award for Outstanding Performance at the first Exchange Showcase for Young Actors in Kunqu Opera.



張歡 Zhang Huan

北方崑曲劇院優秀青年演員,畢業於北京戲曲藝術職業學院,工丑行。師承方榮慈、田桐文、金光耀、張永生、王寶忠、田信國、劉異龍、呂昆山等。擅演劇目有《孽海記·下山》、《精忠記·掃秦》、《水滸記·活捉》、《青塚記·出塞》、《漁家樂·相梁、刺梁》、《西遊記·學舌》、《花子拾金》、《十五貫》等。

Zhang Huan trained at the Beijing Opera Art's College, and is currently a young member on the cast of the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, specialized in *chou* (comic) roles. His teachers include Fang Rongci,

Tian Dongwen, Jin Guangyao, Zhang Yongsheng, Wang Baozhong, Tian Xinguo, Liu Yilong, Lu Kunshan et al. He is acclaimed for his performance in Leaving the Monastery from A Sea of Sins, Humiliating Qin Hui from The Story of Yue Fei, Catching Sanlang Alive from The Water Margin, Going Beyond the Great Wall from The Tomb of Wang Zhaojun, Assassinating Liang from The Joy of the Fishing Folks, The Gossipy Plump Girl from Journey to the West, The Beggar Who Picks up Gold on the Street, and Fifteen Strings of Cash.

製作人員 Production Team

藝術總監:鄧宛霞 Artistic Director:Tang Yuen-ha

製作統籌:耿天元、曹 穎 Production Administration:Geng Tianyuan, Cao Ying

舞台監督:田信國、曹文震 Stage Manager:Tian Xinguo, Cao Wenzhen

字幕整理:劉麗麗 Formatting of Surtitle: Lau Lai-lai

樂隊 Musicians

司 鼓:高 均*、莊德成、張 航 Drum:Gao Jun*, Zhuang Decheng, Zhang Hang

司 笛:錢 寅*、李文利、丁文軒 Dizi: Qian Yin*, Li Wenli, Ding Wenxuan

笙 :郭宗平 Sheng:Guo Zongping

二 胡:張學敏、張明明 Erhu: Zhang Xuemin, Zhang Mingming

中 阮:張芳菲 Zhongruan: Zhang Fangfei

琵琶:侯 菊 Pipa: Hou Ju

鐃 鈸:柳玉忠Cymbals : Liu Yuzhong大 鑼:潘 宇Daluo (Large Gong) : Pan Yu

小 鑼:成金橋 Xiaoluo (Small Gong): Cheng Jinqiao

舞美人員 Stage Art Team

服 裝:莊德華*、王 奇、李志祥 Costume: Zhuang Dehua*, Wang Qi, Li Zhixiang

化 妝:竇雲峰*、張 雲*、陳玉珍、陳小梅 Make-up: Dou Yunfeng*, Zhang Yun*, Chen Yuzhen, Chen Xiaomei

道 具:王友志 Props: Wang Youzhi 盔 箱:張 然 Wardrobe: Zhang Ran

字 幕:王學軍 Surtitle Operation: Wang Xuejun

^{*} 特激 Guest

謝謝蒞臨欣賞「中國戲曲節2014 ─ 京崑劇場」。若您對這場表演或康文署的戲曲節目有任何意見,請將意見寫在下面,並放進劇場入口處的收集箱。您亦可將意見電郵至cp2@lcsd.gov.hk,或傳真至2721 2019。

您的寶貴意見對我們日後策劃戲曲節目將有莫大的幫助,謝謝!

Thanks for attending "Chinese Opera Festival 2014 – Jingkun Theatre". If you have any comments on this performance or general views on the LCSD Chinese opera programmes, please write it down on this page and drop it in the collection box at the entrance. You are also welcome to write to us by e-mail at cp2@lcsd.gov.hk or fax it to 2721 2019.

Your valuable opinion will facilitate our future planning of Chinese opera programmes. Thank you. ☐ 29/8 (五Fri) 7:30pm ☐ 30/8 (六Sat) 7:30pm 您喜愛的中國地方戲曲劇種(可選擇多項) Chinese operatic genre you admire (you can choose more than one item): □ 粤 劇 Cantonese Opera 劇 Peking Opera 劇 Kungu Opera □越 劇 Yue Opera 劇 Chiu Chow Opera □ 其他劇種 Others (請註明 Please specify) ______

節目 Programme	日期 Date	時間 Time	地點 Venue
開幕節目 Opening Programme			
河北省京劇藝術研究院 Peking Opera Research Centre of Hebei	20-22/6	7:30pm	香港文化中心大劇院 Grand Theatre, Hong Kong Cultural Centre
越劇四大小生流派匯演 Four Stylistic Schools of <i>Xiaosheng</i> Roles in Yue Opera	25-28/6	7:30pm	香港文化中心大劇院 Grand Theatre, Hong Kong Cultural Centre
	29/6	7:30pm	荃灣大會堂演奏廳 Auditorium, Tsuen Wan Town Hall
新編 粤劇《搜證雪冤》 A New Cantonese Opera Investigation to Redress a Wrong	4-6/7	7:30pm	高山劇場劇院 Theatre, Ko Shan Theatre
「嶺南餘韻」八大曲選段 Reverberating Notes from South China Highlights of the Eight Classic Pieces	8-9/7	7:30pm	油麻地戲院劇院 Theatre, Yau Ma Tei Theatre
	30-31/7	7:30pm	沙田大會堂演奏廳 Auditorium, Sha Tin Town Hall
浙江永嘉崑劇團 Zhejiang Yongjia Kunqu Opera Troupe	17-19/7	7:30pm	油麻地戲院劇院 Theatre, Yau Ma Tei Theatre
雲南省滇劇院 Yunnan Dian Opera Theatre	22-23/7	7:30pm	香港大會堂劇院 Theatre, Hong Kong City Hall
福建省梨園戲實驗劇團	25-27/7	7:30pm	油麻地戲院劇院
Experimental Theatre of Liyuan Opera of Fujian	26-27/7	2:30pm	Theatre, Yau Ma Tei Theatre
廣東海豐縣白字戲劇團 Haifeng Baizi Opera Troupe of Guangdong	2-3/8	7:30pm	高山劇場劇院 Theatre, Ko Shan Theatre
河南豫劇院二團 No.2 Troupe of Yu Opera Theatre of Henan	12-13/8	7:30pm	葵青劇院演藝廳 Auditorium, Kwai Tsing Theatre
京崑劇場 Jingkun Theatre	29-30/8	7:30pm	荃灣大會堂演奏廳 Auditorium, Tsuen Wan Town Hall

查詢 Enquiries

節目 Programme : 2268 7325 票務 Ticketing: 3761 6661

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