

## Chinese Drum Act (24 Drums)

A Drum, among all musical instruments, has the most powerful force, especially when 24 drums were drummed in unison, and act as an awakening to mankind..

24 Chinese Drums originate from Southern of Malaysia, it was set up in 1988. The 24 Chinese Drums depict the Climate of the Season. Before the set up of the 24 Chinese Drums, usually local Calligraphers were invited to inscribe the Climate of the season onto the sides of drums.

## What is 24 Climate of Season?

Originally, In Ancient China, the agricultural society observes nature and astronomical phenomena to determine the timing to sow the farms. Throughout the year, there are 4 seasons, each season is divided into 6 sections that is how 24 Climate of season is derived.

As a start, there are the “beginning of Spring”, “ the beginning of Summer”, “the beginning of Autumn”, “beginning of Winter”, “In summer”, “In winter”, Qing Ming”, “Heavy snow” and “light Snow” ete etc.



## 24 节令鼓

**鼓**，是乐器中最有震撼力的，尤其是群鼓齐动，声势夺人，振奋人心，那是强力度的表现，柔和细小的单击鼓声正如晨钟暮鼓也能令人反省领悟净化身心。技艺高超的鼓队更能发挥鼓的生命力，对于华族文化承传下来的阴，阳，虚，实学说，如能融会贯通，定可展现出更淋漓尽致的动力。当鼓声敲响时，鼓手和鼓是结为一体的，鼓手将自己的感情全情倾注在一双鼓棒中，刚柔并蓄的鼓击激起壮烈的民族气节，绵绵的情怀。

**24 节令鼓**发源自南马，於 1988 年成立。24 节令鼓是把**节令**，**鼓**，**书法艺术**结合起来的新文化产物，而后来它渐渐变成一种独立的表演形态。24 节令鼓成立时，往往邀当地众多书法家在鼓上题写这些节令名称。

### 什么是 24 节令呢？

24 节令源自古代中国农村播种耕种的根据，分一年四季，每季三个月，也分为六个节气（大约每 15 天为一个节令），故一年有 24 个节气。从“立”为起点，有立春，立夏，立秋，立冬。有双“分”，是春分，秋分，有双“至”，是夏至，冬至。其他的节令即有：雨水，惊蛰，清明，谷雨，小满，芒种，小暑，大暑，处暑，白露，寒露，霜降，大雪，小雪，小寒，大寒。

### 24 节令鼓基本套路可大约分为：

东南西北转：表达人们对春节百花齐放的浓情和情景。

插秧：表现农耕的花式，表达农民对新秧苗的一种期望。

收割：鼓手挥动鼓棒仿如农民提起连刀挥向饱满的收成，加上如雷的喊声代表收成喜悦。

戏庆：经过秋收冬藏，春耕夏耕的努力，农民载歌载舞，欢天喜地。

还有千手观音，擂鼓，对打，收割，鼓边花式，滚核桃，摘星等套路。