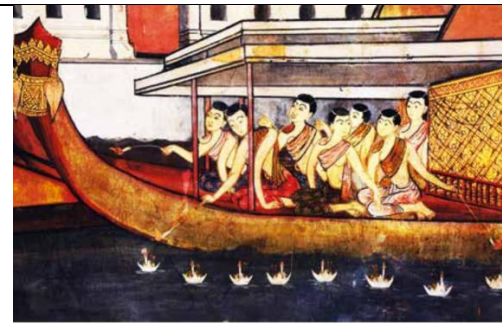



“泰国水灯文化介绍照片展”

“Introduction to Thai Lantern Culture (Loy Krathong)”

序号	展品名称	作者	国籍	类别	展品尺寸	材质	数量	展品文字介绍 (如有)	展览内容
1	Phra Ubosot of Wat Senasanaram Ratchaworawihan, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province Built since the Ayutthaya period 大城府帕那空寺拉查沃拉维汉寺的壁画建于大城府时期	N/A	泰国		不超 100*80 厘米	彩色打印, KT 板加框	1	Paintings that record the Loy Krathong tradition in ancient Thailand. Most of the sources has appeared on the walls of the Buddhist temple in Thailand, as well as religious halls, indicating the connection between Loy Krathong and Buddhism. 记录古代泰国水灯节传统的绘画。大多数记录水灯节的证据资料都出现在寺庙的墙壁上，以及表明水灯节习俗与佛教之间有关联的宗教殿堂。	 <p>จิตรกรรมในพระอุโบสถวัดเสนาสนาราม จังหวัดพระนครศรีอยุธยา</p> <p>ขอขอบคุณข้อมูลจาก กรมศิลปากร https://bit.ly/3L7MS8k</p>

2	<p>Wall painting in the Grand Palace Wat Ratchapradit Sathitmahasimaram, Bangkok,</p> <p>大皇宫的壁画 Wat Ratchapradit Sathitmahasimaram, 曼谷</p>	N/A	泰国		不超 100*80 厘米	彩色打印, KT 板加框	1 The traditional courtiers dressed in exquisite Thai costumes participated in the Royal Lantern Floating Ceremony at Sriracha Woradhi Pier. <p>身着精美泰式传统服饰的朝臣正在参加于拉差沃拉迪码头举行的皇家彩灯漂浮仪式。</p>	 <p>ขอขอบคุณข้อมูลจากเว็บไซต์ศิลปวัฒนธรรม https://bit.ly/3LfBVSh</p>
3	<p>Legend of Loy Krathong Tradition of Thailand: The legend of worshipping Phra Chulamanee</p> <p>水灯节的传说</p> <p>泰国传统: 崇拜朱拉曼尼佛的传说</p>	N/A	泰国		不超 100*80 厘米	彩色打印, KT 板加框	1 The legend of worshipping Phra Chulamanee (the celestial stupa: a place of burial or a receptacle for sacred religious objects linked to Buddha) It is said that when Prince Siddhartha left Kapilavastu for ordination, he had cut off his hair and threw it into the air which the god Indra placed in the celestial stupa. After the Buddha's attainment of pari-nibbana and the cremation of his physical remains, Indra descended from heaven to fetch a relic of the Buddha and deposit it inside the Phra Chulamanee. Thereafter it is said that people perform Loy	 <p>พระเจดีย์จุฬามณีบนสวรรค์ชั้นดาวดึงส์ จากหนังสือสมุดไทยเรื่อง "พระมาลัยสูตร"</p> <p>ขอขอบคุณข้อมูลจาก กรมศิลปากร https://bit.ly/3L7MS8k</p>

							<p>Krathong to worship Phra Chulamanee.</p> <p>关于供奉朱拉曼尼佛的传说（天上的佛塔：类似于佛的安葬之所或盛放与佛有关的神圣物品的容器）</p> <p>据说，当悉达多太子离开迦毗罗卫国准备出家时，他斩断自己的头发，并抛向盛有因陀罗神佛塔的天空。最后，佛陀圆寂，遗体被火化后，因陀罗从天而降，取出佛陀的舍利，存放在朱拉曼尼佛塔中，从此就有了朱拉曼尼佛的说法。此后，人们就以举行水灯节庆祝活动来供奉朱拉曼尼佛。</p>	
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4	<p>Legend of Loy Krathong Tradition of Thailand: Wall painting of Phutthaisawan Throne Hall Bangkok National Museum Phutthaisawan</p> <p>曼谷国家博物馆大殿壁画</p>	N/A	泰国		<p>不超 100*80 厘米</p>	<p>彩色打印, KT 板加框</p>	<p>1</p> <p>In this legend, Loy Krathong has been performed to welcome the Buddha. It is believing that when Prince Siddhartha was ordained and attained to become a Buddha, he went to live in the Daowadung Heaven to preach his mother, thereafter when he returned to the human world, the gods and the people came together to worship him with the sacred flowers.</p> <p>在这个传说中，讲述的是用放水灯的形式迎接佛陀。</p> <p>悉达多太子成佛后，便到道瓦顿天，为母亲说法，然后在他返回人间时，众神和人民一起用圣花祭拜他。</p>	 <p>พระพุทธรูปเจ้าเสด็จลงจากสวรรค์ขึ้นดาวดึงส์ จิตรกรรมฝาผนังภายในพระที่นั่งพุทไธสวรรย์ พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ พระนคร</p> <p>ขอขอบคุณข้อมูลจาก กรมศิลปากร https://bit.ly/3L7MS8k</p>
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5	<p>Loy Krathong in Thailand : Sukhothai Historical Park</p> <p>泰国素可泰历史公园的现代水灯节庆祝景象</p>	泰国旅游局	泰国		<p>不超 100*80 厘米</p>	<p>彩色打印, KT 板加框</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Although there is no clear evidence when exactly did the Loy Krathong tradition occurred in Thailand. However, There are the evidences found on stone inscriptions in the reign of King Ramkhamhaeng, King in the Sukhothai period, and because of the belief in the literature called “Thao Sri Chulalak Recipe,” altogether with the belief described in the Twelve Month Rite in which this set of knowledge has been disseminated since 1977 when Loy Krathong was held at Sukhothai Historical Park. Therefore, it can be assumed that this Loy Krathong tradition has existed since the Sukhothai period. This is one of the reasons why the Loy Krathong festival is celebrated annually in Sukhothai province in the grand and beautiful way.</p> <p>虽然没有明确的证据可以考证泰国的水灯节传统始于何时，但是</p>	 <p>ขอขอบคุณภาพจากเว็บไซต์ ททท. https://bit.ly/3Bo9DBv</p>
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6.	Loy Krathong in Thailand 现代的泰国水灯节	泰国旅游局成都办事处	泰国		不超 100*80 厘米	彩色打印, KT 板加框	1	Taken at Sukhothai Heritage Park reflecting Loy Krathong Festival in modern day. 摄于素可泰遗产公园关于 现代庆祝水灯节的活动盛况。	 <p data-bbox="1637 804 2024 836">ขอขอบคุณภาพจาก ททท. ณ นครเจียงตู</p>
7.	Loy Krathong in Thailand: 现代的泰国水灯节	泰国旅游局成都办事处	泰国		不超 100*80 厘米	彩色打印, KT 板加框	1	Thai people wearing tradition costumes to participate in the Loy Krathong festival. 泰国人身着泰国传统服饰参加水灯节庆祝活动。	 <p data-bbox="1637 1305 2024 1337">ขอขอบคุณภาพจาก ททท. ณ นครเจียงตู</p>

8.	<p>Shaanxi Province Chief Executive Attends Thailand Sukhothai Loy Krathong Festival</p> <p>陕西省人民政府 领导出席泰国 素可泰府水 灯节庆祝活动</p>	陕西省友协会	泰国		不超 100*80 厘米	彩色打印, KT 板加框	4	<p>Mr. Fang Guanghua (方光华), Vice Governor of Shaanxi Province paid an official visit to Thailand between 8-9 November 2019, to participate in the activity "Loy Krathong, Candle Burning, Play Fire 2019" in Sukhothai Province - the sister city of Shaanxi Province since May 20, 2005.</p> <p>陕西省人民政府副省 长方光华于 2019 年 11 月 8-9 日访问泰国, 并 参加了在陕西省友好 城市——素可泰府 (陕西 省和素可泰府于 2005 年 5 月 20 日结为友好城市) 举办的“2019 水灯节”庆 祝活动。</p>
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ขอขอบคุณภาพจาก สนง. มิตรภาพ
ต่างประเทศมณฑลसानซี (省友协)

In Conclusion:

Although it is not clear when the origins of the Loy Krathong rituals first occurred. Nevertheless, organizing committee of this exhibition is determined to reflect the audience that the word "Nations" in the past does not only mean the group of people that exists on basis only according to the boundaries of territories or sovereignty, it also means living through a culture that our ancestors have created, and accumulated for hundreds of thousands of years of Thai and Chinese culture. This Loy Krathong tradition reflects the beliefs, the way of life in Thai and Chinese culture through sharing faith in water-related activities. Loy Krathong is not only found in China or Thailand but also spreads to the territory of Southeast Asia, and has a similar celebration time at the 15th day of the 12th lunar month.

虽然暂尚不明确水灯节源于何时，但本次图片展想向观众展示的是能够反映历史“民族”二字的图片，“民族”不仅仅是根据领土或主权边界划分而存在的群体，还意味着生活在我们祖先创造的文化中的一种生活，及积累了数十万多年的中泰文化。像这种水灯节传统反映了泰国和中国对与水有关的活动的共同信仰和生活方式。类似水灯节这种将信仰寄托于水的活动不仅存于中国和泰国，也存在于东南亚地区很多国家，也有类似于农历十二月十五日这样的专门庆祝时间。