Accommodations Bureau, 261
Actors: depicted in murals, 154; figures in tomb carvings, 153. See also Entertainers
Ancestors: graves, 89; offerings to, 304, 305–6, 308, 310, 312
Announcers (dabao de or dabao zhe), 165–66, 218–19
Announcers of Sacrificial Dishes, 262
Ao Mountain 鳲 (or 鳲) 山, 60, 61
Aoshi 鳲石 (village): location, 69, 71; migrants from Shanxi, 70–71, 156; temples, 70, 76, 78
Aoshi New Year festival: compared to other festivals, 83–84, 90–91, 140; created by villagers, 83–84; emotional impact, 78, 83; first day, 74–79; leader, 72; meaning, 84; offerings, 79–80; participation by villagers, 80, 81; preparations, 72; processions, 72–73, 79, 169; reconstructed performance (1979), 69n, 72, 78; Sai operas, 71–72, 74, 79, 80–84, 102–3, 149, 168; second day, 79; skits, 79–80; sources, 69n; third day, 79–80
Arraying the Troupes (Bai dui), 74
Artisans, 296, 335
Atlas of Chinese Cultural Relics, 13
Attacking Jing Zhou (Tao Jing zhou), 129
Attendants (weishi), 194, 207, 208, 258, 272
Autarky, ritual, 68, 91, 140–41, 333–35
Bai dui 擺 隊 (Arraying the Troupes), 74
Bai Mei San Lang 白眉三郎, see Third Master White Eyebrows
Bai Mian San Lang 白面三郎 (Third Master White Face), 108
Baiyun Long Wang 白雲龍王 (White Cloud Dragon King), 279
Banchang cihua 搬唱詞話 (early prosimetric genre), 164
Bangzi opera 標子戲, 71n, 162, 163, 185n, 210, 289
Banquet at Hongmen, The (Hongmen yán), 215–16
Banquets, see Food offerings
Bao Haiyan 暴海燕, 342
“Bao chun xi” 報春喜 (“Requiting the Pleasures of Spring”), 80
Bao shì 報食 (repaying [the goddess’s] nourishment), 204
Ba xian qing shou 八仙慶壽 (Eight Immortals Celebrate the Birthday of the Star of Longevity), 130–31
Bayin hui 八音會 (musicians, not Entertainers), 249
Beating the Yellow Consumption Demon (Bianda huanglao gui), 96–97, 213
Beheading Han Ba, see Zhan Han Ba
Beheading Hua Xiong, see Zhan Hua Xiong
Beheading Zhao Wanniu, see Zhan Zhao Wanniu
Beici 北詞 (Northern Lyrics), 160
Bei gao miao 北高廟 (High North Temple, Zhangzi town), 290
Bei Shê 北社 (North Shê) village, 187n
Bei wù shê 北五社 (North five shê), 241
Beiyan zhai 北尹寨 (village), 222
Bei you ji 北遊記 (Journey to the North), 77–78
Ben Dian Niangniang 本殿娘娘 (The Lady of This Hall), 279
Bianda huanglao gui 鞭打黃癆鬼 (Beating the Yellow Consumption Demon), 96–97, 213
Big West Gate sai (Da xi guan sai): compared to official rituals, 317–18; Cup Offerings, 294, 297–301; first day, 290–95; Flowery Offerings, 295–97; invitations to gods, 289–90; location, 283, 285; Masters of Ceremonial, 294; offerings, 294–301; opera performances, 162; participants, 289; preparations, 289–90; procession, 290–94, 326; ritual banquet, 299–301; shê sponsoring, 283–84; spectators, 291
Big West Shê (Da xi shê), Guyi: dominance of New Year Festival, 98–99, 100, 104; elite shê head families, 93–94, 98–99; performers, 101, 104, 105, 114; processions, 109
Bi village 壁村, 243
Bixia 碧霞 temple, 52–53
“Book of Commands” (Ting ming ben”), 253–56
“Brightening the Brains” (liang naozi), 109–10
Buddhism: in China, 9–10; opera themes, 3, 122, 170n, 171–72, 332; rituals, 3; temples to Guanyin, 31; Ususama, 209n
Budiao 卜刁, 271, 274
Cai jie 踩街 (to tread the streets), 87
“Cai mi” 猜謎 (“Guessing Riddles”), 59, 64
Cai qi 財氣 (mercantile aura), 285
“Cai sang” 採桑 (“Picking Mulberries”), 59, 64
Cai zhi 財紙 (list of contributors), 262
Candle Masters (zi zhi), 194, 195, 208, 272
Cangu 蠶姑 (Silkworm Goddess), 31
Cao Guozai 曹國宰, 181, 181n
Cao Zhan’ao 曹占鰲, 162n
Cao Zhanbiao 曹占標, 180, 181n, 182
Cao Zhenxing 曹震興, 181n
Cao Zupeng 曹祖彭, 193, 202

Catching the Yellow Demon (Zhuo huang gui): liturgy, 94; message, 134–35, 328–29; performances in Guyi, 98, 99, 103, 114–18, 328–29; ritual drama, 94, 95, 121; sources, 19; spectators, 328; stages, 103, 330–31. See also Guyi New Year festival

Cen Peng and Ma Wu Contend to Be Top Graduate, 95, 101, 112–13

Censorship, 171–72
Chang 場 (acts, in operas), 269
Chang 唱 (to sing), 160
Chang E 常娥 (goddess of the moon), 287
Changhan po 長坂坡 (Changhan Slope), 55n, 118
Changjia 常家 (village), 188n
Changli 昌黎 (county), 108n
Changzhi region, 12–13
Chau, Adam Yuet, 9
Chefs, ritual, 258–59, 283, 295. See also Dough sculptures; Food offerings
Chen dui xi 襞隊戲 (Supplementary Dui Operas), 213, 273
Cheng Tang 成湯 (founder of Shang dynasty), 278
Cheng Yaojin ju pi Lao jun tang 程咬金斧劈老君堂 (Cheng Yaojin’s Axe Cleaves the Temple of Laozi), 216
Chi Ci Guang Chan Hou 赐賜廣禪侯 (Cattle God), 279
Chi Feng San Lang 赤峰三郎 (Third Master Red Peak), 108
Chi You 貔尤 (ancient drought demon), 82
Chicken-Feather Monkey, 73–74, 80
“Chong xiu San Zong miao ji” 重修三嵕廟記, 286n
Christianity, 9, 10
Chuanggeda 瘡疙瘩 (patron deity of Shanxi Entertainers), 126
Chuanqi 傳奇 (opera genre), 154, 160
“Chui feng” 吹風 (“The Winds Blow”), 58, 64
Ci 詞 (hymns), 297
Clapper Opera, see Bangzi opera
Clown roles, 159
Coarse (cu) grade of Entertainers, 220
Community Compact (xiang yue) ritual, 304, 310–11, 312
Community Libation ritual (xiang yinjiu li), 304
Complete Manchu-Chinese Banquet (Man Han quan xi), see Food offerings
Confucianism: elements in sai rituals, 267; Neo-, 136, 267; rituals, 89–90
Confucius: Analects, 255, 267; sacrifices to, 308, 309–10, 312, 315–16
Cooks, see Chefs, ritual
County governments, 33–34, 334–35. See also Yamen
Cu 詞, see Coarse grade of Entertainers
Cui Fujun 崔府君, 279
Cui Luze 崔路則 (b. 1906), 232
Cui Ziyu 崔子玉, 279
Cultural Revolution: persecution of yinyang masters, 180; stelae destroyed, 125; texts destroyed,
27, 72n, 178, 182, 242, 243; texts preserved through, 101n, 182, 242, 322; village traditions persist during, 85

Cun 村 (village), 325

Cup Offerings: in Big West Gate sai, 294, 297–300; Dui Opera performances and, 213; in Mt. Longquan sai, 268–69, 270–76; in Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 207–8, 210. See also Food offerings

Cymbal and Drum Za Opera (naogu za xi), 147

Dabao de 打報的 (Announcers), 165–66
Dabao zhe 打報者 (Announcers), 165–66, 218–19
Da huaishu 大槐樹 (big ash tree) diaspora, see Hongdong (county)
Da hui Gai 大會垓 (The Great Meeting at Gai), 216
Daluo Chong Hui Zhenren 大羅沖惠真人 (deity), 280
Daluo Chong Shu Zhenren 大羅沖淑真人 (deity), 279
Da miao 大繩 (Great Exorcism), 63
Daoism: imagery, 190, 192; opera themes, 170n; priests, 3, 80, 314
Daoist rituals: dramatic elements, 3; jiao, 314–15, 322, 332; regions, 336
Dao sai 椽賽 (sai of entreaty), 286
Da qu 大曲 (major melodies, Grand Melodies), 266, 290n
Darnton, Robert, 7
Da Tang Qin wang cihua 大唐秦王詞話, 216

Da tou heshang xi Liu Cui 大頭和尚戲柳翠 (The Big-Headed Monk Sports with Liu), 101–2n
Da xi guan sai 大西關賽, see Big West Gate sai
Da xi shè 大西社, see Big West Shè, Guyi
Daxiu Long Wang 大宿龍王 (dragon king), 279
Dayang 大洋 (silver dollars), 246
Daye zhuang 大野莊 (village), 222n
Da yue zhao 大月罩 (Moonshade Handlers), 290
“Da zang” 打倉 (“Opening the Granaries”), 58, 64
Dean, Kenneth, 325
Demons, 332. See also Catching the Yellow Demon; Exorcisms; Yellow Demon
Demons Snatch the Meat, The (Gui gua rou), 79–80
Di 笛 (transverse flutes), 245
Diagram for Arranging the Gods  
(‘pai shen bu’), 51, 207, 277–81
Diagram of the Great Ultimate, The (Tai ji tu), 88, 215n, 217–18
Diagram of the Musical Asterisms of the Tang Dynasty, see Tang yuexing tu
Diagram of the Musical Asterisms of the Zhou Dynasty, see Zhou yuexing tu
Dian Mu (Goddess of Lighting), 280
Diecui, 261
Difang xi (local or regional opera), 146
Di jing jing wu lue (Liu Tong), 89
Ding Deyu, 98
Ding Duan, 94–96
Ding He, 74
Ding Shiquan, 97
Dingjiu, 188n
Ding sai (Ding Sacrifices), 230
Ding zhou (prefecture), 27, 29
Directors, see Leaders of Entertainers
Directors of ritual operas (yinxi), 159, 166
Divine Mother (shengmu) of the Ninth Heaven: birthplace, 204, 212; as hostess of sai, 206, 212; as rain goddess, 188, 190–92. See also Temple of the Divine Mother of the Ninth Heaven
Diviners, see Yinyang masters
Dong Chu Si Ming Zhen Jun (True Lord of the Eastern Kitchen, Master of Fate), 210. See also Stove God
Donghe (village), 187. See also Temple of the Divine Mother of the Ninth Heaven
Dongjing menghua lu, 154n
Dongqu zhuang (village), 222n
Dong Wang hu (Eastern Wang Ward), Guyi, 93–94, 99, 100, 110
Dong yue (Eastern Peak) temple, Renzhuang, 29, 31, 32
Dongyugou (village), 187n, 188n
Dong Zhang hou (village), 222
Dou (peck measure), 38
Dou Chouru, 222–23
Dou Gengchen, 222
Dou Yinxi, b. 1915, 229, 230
Dough sculptures: created by women, 35; impact on viewers, 327; in Renzhuang New Year festival, 34–35, 36–38. See also Flowery Offerings
Dragon kings, 279. See also Long-wang
Drama, ritual, see Ritual drama
Du Kang, 260
Du Lifang, 148, 165
Du Xiao, 232
Du Xueden, 96, 97–98, 104, 121
Duan xiangzhi gongpin zhe (sacrificer), 106
Duben (scripts), 101
Dui, see Catching the Yellow Demon; Cen Peng and Ma Wu Contend to Be Top Graduate
Duilian (couplets), 95
**Dui Opera**: audiences, 218; based on novels, 215–16; compared to Za Opera, 147–48, 215, 218–19; distinction from Sai Opera, 100; in Guyi, 101, 115; historical themes, 162, 215; history, 155–56; leaders, 103; lengths of performances, 213–14; at Mt. Longquan sai, 251, 268, 274; Moving, 213; musical accompaniment, 162, 163, 215; at Nan Shê sai, 163; part-scripts, 199, 214–17, 226–27; performance style, 162–64, 168, 219; performed during sai, 180, 183, 213–19, 265, 268, 272, 275; performers, 226–27; ritual handbooks, 157; scripts, 183, 214–18, 226, 227; of southeastern Shanxi, 163, 164; Standard, 213–14; Supplementary, 213, 273; at Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 210, 213–19. See also Mask Tableaux

**Earth god**, see Tudi

**Earth Goddess**, see Houtu

**East Big Pass village** 東大關村, 182

**East Chenzhanggou** 東陳丈溝 (village), 125

**East Daguan village** 東大關村, 182, 241, 242

**Eastern Peak (Dong yue) temple**, Renzhuang, 29, 31, 32

**Eastern shê of Wu village** 吳村東社, 246

**Eastern Wang Ward (Dong Wang hu)**, Guyi, 93–94, 99, 100, 110

**Ebrey, Patricia Buckley**, 306

**Eight Immortals**, ritual operas, 104, 129–31, 197

**Elites**: culture, 324; entertainers employed by, 228; literati, 50–51, 61–62; opposition to human sacrifice, 331; rituals, 304–10. See also Officials

**Emotional responses**: at Aoshi New Year festival, 78, 83; to Mask Tableaux, 133–34, 327–28; at Renzhuang New Year festival, 67; at sai, 326–29; at seasonal festivals, 78, 83, 327–29

**Empress Earth**, see Houtu

**Encyclopedia of Chinese Instrumental Music**, 230

**Encyclopedia of Chinese Opera**, 81, 199

**English mystery plays**, 173

**Entertainer Headmen** (yuebu ketou): Chief, 225, 226, 232, 243; councils, 225; families, 197–98, 220, 225–26, 232–33; hereditary status, 198; social status, 225, 322; students, 198; in Zhangzi county, 243–44

**Entertainers** (yuebu): biographies, 183; contracts, 244–46; domestic rituals performed, 220–21; emancipation, 230; employed by princes, 228; employed by officials, 200, 201, 229–32, 322; exclusive Territories, 199, 201, 221–25, 233, 322; families, 219–34; female, 230n, 231; government rituals performed, 230–32; hierarchy among, 225; importance for sai, 219–20, 225–26, 233; impoverished, 225; isolation, 218; at Mt. Longquan sai, 243–46, 247, 250–51; offices, 221, 229; origins, 227–29, 233–34; participation in village festi-

See also Leaders of Entertainers

Equalizers, 262
Erlang 二郎 (deity), 57, 132
Er xian nainai 二仙奶奶 (Immortal Girls), 94, 280
Exorcists: Chicken-Feather Monkey, 73–74, 80, 83–84; Mamazi, 51–55 passim, 62–63, 66, 67, 108, 134, 139, 143n
Experts on Examining the Earth (kanyu jia), 157

Face Operas (lian xi), 99. See also Mask Tableaux
Family opera (jia xi), 146
Fan Zeng 范增, 215
Fan-Drum Roster of the Gods (Shangu shenpu): invitation to gods, 40–49, 50; performance site, 31, 37; script, 33, 35. See also Godly Ones;
Renzhuang New Year festival
Fang 房 (rooms), 230
Food offerings: to ancestors, 312; Announcers, 262; in Aoshi New Year festival, 79–80; in Big West Gate sai, 294–95, 299–301; chefs, 258–59, 283, 295; Complete Manchu-Chinese Banquet, 294–95, 299, 316; to Confucius, 315–16; dishes, 299–300; impact of display on spectators, 301; at Mt. Longquan sai, 277; preparations, 258–59, 271–72, 295; rituals, 271–73; ritual specialists’ roles, 143; in sai, 309, 316. See also Cup Offerings


Goddesses, see Deities; Invitations to gods; Powers, the

Gong and drum troupes, see Percussion troupes

Gong and Drum Za Opera (luogu za xi): Announcers, 103; compared to Dui Opera, 147–48, 163, 164; percussion accompaniment, 166–67; of southwestern Shanxi, 72, 149, 155–56. See also Za Opera

Gongyi hui (council of Entertainer Headmen), 225

Gotō Hajime, 172

Graham, D. C., 143

Great Meeting at Gai, The (Da hui Gai), 216

“Greeting the Water” (jie shui), 289

Grootaers, Willem, 27, 50, 70, 76, 77, 186

Guan (double-reed pipes), 245

Guan Di (deity): in dramas, 82, 119–22; sai to, 317; temple in
Renzhuang, 29, 30–31, 34–35, 40, 50; verses addressed to, 57
Guan Yu: in dramas, 120, 121, 170; sacrifices to, 306–8, 310, 312
Guang De Ling Ze Wang 廣德靈澤王 (deity), 279
Guangji Temple 廣濟寺, 70–71n
Guan gong zhan Chi You 關公斬蚩尤 (Lord Guan Beheads Chi You), 80–81, 82, 327–28, 330
Guo Fuming 郭輔名
Guoju dacheng 國劇大成, 218
Guoju New Year festival: “Brightening the Brains,” 109–10; closure rituals, 131–33; compared to other festivals, 139–40; Dui Opera, 101, 115; elite Shê head families, 93–94, 98; exorcism of demons, 111–12; first day, 111–28; hereditary roles, 122; influences from southeastern Shanxi, 96–97, 104; invitations to gods, 106–8, 110, 111, 113; martial arts troupes, 100, 109–10, 135; masks, 98, 105–6, 113–14, 115, 127, 133–34, 136, 137; meals for participants, 105, 133; neighborhood responsibilities, 93–94, 98–100; origins, 94–95; participants, 98–100, 109, 133; preparations, 105–6; processions, 105–6, 109–10, 127–28, 133; purpose, 94; revivals in late twentieth century, 97–98, 115; roles of gods, 136–37; sacrifices, 128–29; Sai operas, 98, 99, 100–101, 118, 129, 133; second day, 128–31; sites, 102, 105–6; stages, 102, 103, 105, 114, 117; study of, 19; third day, 131–33; tone, 135–36; welcoming of gods, 111. See also Catching the Yellow Demon; Mask Tableaux
Guangji village 固義村: Big West Shê, 93–94, 98–105 passim, 109, 114; location, 92, 93; migration from Shanxi, 94, 139; neighborhoods, 93–94, 98–100; plan, 102; population, 92; stage, 102; temples, 94, 95, 103

Han Ba 旱魃, 80–81, 327–28
Han Sheng, 183, 214, 215
Han Shuwei, 160
Hanchen 漢臣 (descendant of Entertainer Wang Jiancheng), 200
Han tai zhuo 含抬桌 (Table Bearers), 290
Han Ba 河東 (village), 223
Haozou 虎頭 (horns), 245
Hebei province: migrants from Shanxi, 139; popular religion, 50; shê, 186; temples destroyed, 27–29; Zhenwu cult, 76, 77. See also Guyi New Year festival
Hishe village operas, 223
Hedong 河東 (village), 187n, 188n, 222
Hehe 和合 troupe, 69n
Hejin county, 230
He ma 河馬 (river horse), 99n
Heyang, temple festivals, 169
Hezhong 河中 (prefecture), 152n
Holm, David, 88, 184
Hongdong 洪洞 (county) da huaishu diaspora, 70, 71n, 100n
Hongmen hui 鴻門會 (The Gathering at Hongmen), 215–16
Hongmen yan 鴻門宴 (The Banquet at Hongmen), 215–16
Hou Shuangsong 侯雙鬆 (or 松), 222
Hou Yi 后羿 (deity), 279, 294; cult, 13, 236n; spirit tablet, 249; statues, 287; temples, 6
Hou Yi temple, Mt. Longquan, see Mount Longquan, Hou Yi temple
Hou Yi temple of Big West Gate, Huanghuayi temple, Mt. Longquan, see
Mount Longquan, Hou Yi temple
Hui 回 (act, in Za Opera), 167–68
Hui 回 (chapters), 167
Hui 回 (offerings), 269
Hulao guan 虎牢關 (Tiger Pen Pass), 118
Hun xi 肉戲 (“Meat Plays”), 213.
See also Yuanben
Hunyuan, 85
Huo Shen 火神 (deity), 31
Hu Yinglin 胡應麟 (1551–1602), 159n
Immortal Girls (Er xian nainai), 94, 280
Imperial court: entertainers, 227, 228, 233; rituals, 10
Incense Bureau, 259
Incense Elders (xiang lao), 194, 195, 196, 202, 207, 208, 258, 272
Incense Masters (si xiang), 194, 195, 208, 272
Incense Pavilions (xiang ting), 213, 288
Introducing the Eight Immortals (Kai ba xian), 104, 129–31
Investiture of the Gods, The (Feng shen yanyi), 50–51, 89, 215n, 217
Invitations to gods: at Big West Gate sai, 289–90; at Guyi New
Year festival, 106–8, 110, 111, 113;
at Mt. Longquan sai, 247–52; at
Renzhuang New Year festival,
40–51, 61–62; at sai, 49; at Temple
of the Divine Mother sai, 195–96,
205–7, 212

Jade Emperor, 77, 82, 113, 205–6,
207, 278, 280
Jade Emperor’s Matshed (Yuhuang
peng), Guyi, 102, 103, 111, 112, 114
Jade Spring Mountain (Yuquan shan),
215
Japan: folk dramas, 65; Nō
drama, 172; sangaku
drama, 172; war in
China, 27, 35–36, 243
Jiang 縣 county, 25, 30
Jiang prefecture, 152
Jiang xian zhi 縣志, 29n, 32n
Jianmin 賤民 ("mean [debased] peo-
ple"), 219. See also Entertainers
Jian Zhai 監齋 (Inspector of Vege-
tarian Food [deity]), 208–10, 245
Jiao 教 (teaching), 9n
Jiao fang 教坊 (Music Training Acad-
emy), 265
Jiao qin zhuo 家親桌 (Table of the
Kinfolk), 38
Jia village 賈村, 52–53
Jia xi 家戯 (family opera), 146
Jie 羅 (drum), 265
Jie 節 (“sections” of Renzhuang), 32
Jie 街 (neighborhoods of Zhangzi),
284
Jie 接 (to welcome), 30
Jie shui 接水 ("Greeting the Water"),
289
Jijian shen 機緘神 (Shutting
Gods), 209–10
Jin 晉 (prefecture), 152n
Jincheng county, 222, 229
Jingming 景明 (village), 32
Jishan county, 153, 230
Ji tai 祭台 (Sacrifice to the Stage),
245
Jiu qu Huang he tu/zhen/deng 九曲
黃河圖/陣/燈 (Diagram [or
Formation, or Lanterns] of the
Nine Bends of the Yellow
River), 87–89, 90, 327
Jiutian shengmu miao 九天聖母
廟, see Temple of the Divine
Mother of the Ninth Heaven
Johnston, R. F., 334
Journey to the North (Bei you ji), 77–
78
Juan peng 卷棚 (Scroll Matshed),
105, 106, 108–9, 127
Jue dan 角單, see Part-scripts
Jueji 角妓 (first-class female Enter-
tainers), 231
Jun 郡 (prefectures), 152n
Jun wang 郡王 (minor princes,
Ming dynasty), 228
Ju sai 劇賽 (Operatic Sai), 72. See
also Sai Opera

Kai ba xian 開八仙 (Introducing the
Eight Immortals), 104, 129–31
Kan’ami, 172
Kang zhuang 扛裝, 49n
Kanyu jia 勘輿家 (Experts on Ex-
amining the Earth), 157
Ketou 科頭, see Entertainer Head-
men
King of Humanity (ren zhong zhi
wang), 72
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
<th>Entry(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kitchens, ritual, 208, 209–10, 259, 271. <em>See also</em> Food offerings; Jian Zhai; Stove God</td>
<td>208, 209, 259, 271</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kongo Yasha 金剛夜叉 (Japanese translation of Sanskrit Vajra-yaksha), 209n</td>
<td>209n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuhn, Philip, 324–25</td>
<td>324–25</td>
<td>Philip Kuhn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kui Xing 魁星 (deity), 46n</td>
<td>46n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagerwey, John, 314</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>John Lagerwey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantern Bureau, 261</td>
<td>261</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantern mazes, “Nine Bends of the Yellow River,” 87–89, 90, 91, 327</td>
<td>87–89, 90, 91, 327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao gan 老杆, 88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao jun tang 老君堂 (The Temple of Laozi), 216</td>
<td>216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao nainai 老奶奶 (Grandma; Old Lady), 188</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao shéshou 老社首</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaders of Entertainers (qianhang): clothing, 297; compared to other leader figures, 103, 104; compared to other leader roles, 166; responsibilities at sai, 281; stiffs, 194; at Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 194, 207, 209, 210, 211</td>
<td>103, 104, 166, 281, 194, 194, 207, 209, 210, 211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Leading the Sheep” (ling yang), 270</td>
<td>270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lei Gong 雷公 (God of Thunder), 280</td>
<td>280</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Roy Ladurie, Emmanuel, 7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li 里 (villages), 43, 325</td>
<td>43, 325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Ertu 李二禿, 198</td>
<td>198</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Fubao 李福保, 12, 222–23</td>
<td>12, 222–23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Jincai 李進财, 222</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Jing 李靖, 192</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Jue 李玑, 279</td>
<td>279</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Kaixian 李開先 (1502–68), 160</td>
<td>1502–68, 160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Qilai 李起來, 98</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Shimin 李世民, 216</td>
<td>216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Tiansheng 李天生, 164, 182, 222, 225</td>
<td>164, 182, 222, 225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Xiaoliu 李小六, 225n</td>
<td>225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Yuanxing 李元興, 163</td>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Zhengnian 李正年, 98</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lian xi 臉戲 (Face Operas), 99. <em>See also</em> Mask Tableaux</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liao Ben, 155</td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lichun 立春 (Beginning of Spring), 231</td>
<td>231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lictor boards (zaoban), 294</td>
<td>294</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lie nü zhuan 列女傳</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linfen 臨汾 (city), 70, 154</td>
<td>70, 154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Qiu Da Sheng 靈湫大聖 (Great Sage of the Divine Pool), 279</td>
<td>279</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Qiu Er Sheng 靈湫二聖 (Second Sage of the Divine Pool), 279</td>
<td>279</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Qiu San Sheng 靈湫三聖 (Third Sage of the Divine Pool), 279</td>
<td>279</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling yang 領羊 (“Leading the Sheep”), 270</td>
<td>270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linjin xian zhi 臨晉縣誌 (Linjin County Gazetteer; 1686), 231</td>
<td>1686, 231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li qin 立秋 (Beginning of Autumn), 188</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li sheng 礼生 (Masters of Ceremony), 89–90, 306, 311–12, 321</td>
<td>89–90, 306, 311–12, 321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Literacy: of Masters of Ceremonial, 247; in rural Shanxi, 22–23, 171, 310, 324
Literati, 50–51, 61–62
Liturgical rituals, see Rituals
Liturgies, see Ritual handbooks
Liu Guanwen 刘贯文, 222
Liu Tong 刘侗, 89
Liu, Yonghua, 311–12
Liu Zhangqiu 刘章秋, 232
Liu dui xi 流队戏 (Moving Dui Operas), 213
Liu family, 232–33
Liu zhuang hu 刘庄户 (Liu Village Ward), Guyi, 93–94, 99–100, 109–10, 131
Local or regional opera (difang xi), 146
Longquan 龙泉 (village), 222
Long Tian 龙天 (Dragon Heaven), 257n
Longwang 龙王 (Dragon King): invitation to, 106–8; temple in Renzhuang, 29, 30, 31
Longyao 隆尧 (county), 123n
Lord Guan Beheads Chi You (Guan gong zhan Chi You), 80–81, 82, 327–28, 330
Lu Zhongsuo 路重锁 (1887–1962), 243
Luan 樂 (cakes), 274, 275
Lu’an fu zhi 滁安府志, 233n
Lucheng county: Entertainer families, 198, 201, 220, 224, 229; Nan She village, 16, 163, 180; Officials’ Sai, 201; ritual handbook found, 157; temple festivals, 52–53, 156–57
Luo gu 鏤鼓 (gongs and drums), 245.
See also Percussion troupes

Luogu za xi 鏤鼓雜戲, see Gong and Drum Za Opera
Lu village 魯村, 222, 223
Ma Chouxun 马丑荀 (1890–1943), 243
Mabi 马裨 (spirit-medium figure in Jia village), 52–53
Magpie Goose Mountain (Que’e shan), 124, 127
Mamazi 马马子 (exorcist figure in Renzhuang village), 62–63, 66, 67, 108, 134, 139, 143n
Man Han quan xi 滿漢全席 (Complete Manchu-Chinese Banquet), 294–95. See also Food offerings
Mao yan 卯筵 (offerings), 245, 270, 273, 274, 294n, 299
Mapo 马坡 (spirit-mediums), 53n
Martial arts demonstrations, 14, 170
Martial arts troupes: in Big West Gate sai, 291; at Guyi New Year festival, 100, 109–10, 117, 128, 135, 291, 326
Mask Operas, at Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 202, 213
Mask Tableaux, Guyi New Year festival: emotional responses, 133–34, 327–28; Introducing the Eight Immortals (Kai ba xian), 104,

Master of Sacrificial Wine (zhu chang), 289


Masters of Ceremony (li sheng), 89–90, 306, 311–12, 321

Maxiang 麻巷 (village), 232

Miaoqian 廟前 (village), 31

Miaozhuang village 苗莊村, 200

Microhistory, 6–7

Mingying wang dian 明應王殿 (Hall of the Brilliant and Responsive King), 153–54

Mo 莫 (“not, un-”), 99n

Mo Yiping, 149


Mo jia zhuang 莫家莊 (No Family Village), 99

Moneng 莫能 (“No Ability”), 99

Moni 末尼 (functionary or gentleman role-type in opera), 159

Morse, H. B., 333–34

Mountain Matshed, 261

Mount Longquan 龍泉山, Hou Yi temple: processions, 249–50; site, 235–36; stage, 251

Mount Longquan sai: Cup Offerings, 268–69, 270–76; dates, 236; Dui Opera performances, 251, 268, 274; Entertainers, 243–46, 247, 250–51, 276; final day, 275–77; first day, 270–73; first preparatory day, 247–52; floats, 249; Flowery Offering, 247, 276; “Issuing the Invitations,” 247–52; location, 285; Masters of Ceremonial, 241–43, 246–47, 276, 281; mounting and dismounting rituals, 268–69; offerings, 268–69, 277; performances in early twentieth century, 236; preparations, 246–47; processions, 249–50; ritual manuscript, 236, 237, 241–57 passim, 267–82 passim, 308–9; second day, 273–75; second preparatory day, 252; shê sponsoring, 236, 240, 241, 246, 249; size, 236; third day, 273–75; three main days, 252, 267–80; welcoming gods, 251–52, 268–69; Welcoming the Platters ritual, 247–49; yuanben performances, 158, 273

Moving Dui Operas (Liu dui xi), 213

Mt. Longquan, see Mount Longquan
Glossary-Index 375

Mulian operas, 3, 122, 171–72, 332

Music: in Dui Opera, 162, 163, 215; importance for rituals, 233; at sai, 264–66

Musicians: under Communist rule, 198; patron deity, 126; at sai, 245, 249, 264–66, 292; training, 264–65. See also Entertainers; Percussion troupes

Mystery plays, 173

Nanchui 南垂 (village), 204, 212

Nanci 南詞 (Southern Lyrics), 160

Nanji village 南吉村, 59

Nanlinjiao 南林交 (village), 32

Nanli village 南李村, 243–44

Nansai village 南塞村, 229n

Nan Shè village 南舍村: ritual handbook, 16, 180; sai, 163

Nan Wang hu 南王户 (Southern Wang Ward), Guyi, 93–94, 99, 100, 110, 131

Nanzhuang 南莊 (village), 222, 291

Naogu za xi 銃鼓雜戲 (Cymbal and Drum Za Opera), 147

Nao wu geng 閔五更 (Making a Commotion All Night Long), 158, 159, 160

Narrator-director figures, 165–66, 218–19. See also Leaders of Entertainers; Producer

National Encyclopedia of Drama and the Performing Arts (Zhongguo xiān zhì), 179–80

Neo-Confucianism, 136, 267

New Year festivals: comparisons to sai, 49; created by villagers, 140–42; exorcisms, 51–55, 62, 67, 74–78, 89–90, 111–12, 140, 143; expenditures, 141; Great Fires, 86; offerings, 142; sources, 19, 20–24; variations, 139–43; Yuan-xiao, 2, 19. See also Aoshi New Year festival; Guyi New Year festival; Renzhuang New Year festival; Sand Hill New Year ritual

Niangniang 娘娘 (grandmother, mother, goddess), 31n, 72

Niangniang Temple, 31

Nine Bend arrays, 87–89, 90, 91, 327

Niu Xiaowu 牛小五, 182n

Niu Xixian 牛希賢 (1923–94), 182, 242

Niu Zhenguo 牛振國 (1880–1946), 13, 241–42

Niu family (Masters of Ceremonial), 241–42, 257n

Ni xin shen jie 你信什麼教, 9

Nô drama, 172

Novels: operas influenced by, 51, 89, 169, 215–16, 217, 323–24; themes or characters used in village festivals, 50–51, 84–85, 87, 89, 120, 122–23

Nuanshu youbi 暖姝由筆, 160n

Nuo shen miao 挹神廟, 63n

Offering Pavilions, 188, 272

Offerings: to ancestors, 304, 305–6, 308, 310, 312; at Big West Gate sai, 294–301; to Confucius, 308, 309–10, 312, 315–16; differences from exorcisms, 332; to Guan Yu, 306–8, 310, 312; at Guyi New Year festival, 128–29; in liturgical rituals, 2–3; at Mt. Longquan sai, 268–69, 277; at New Year festivals, 142; opera
performances as, 146, 169, 265–66, 329, 332–33; at Renzhuang New Year festival, 54; ritual specialists, 262–63, 263–64, 297–99; at Sand Hill New Year ritual, 89; at temple festivals, 173; at Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 204, 207. See also Flowery Offering; Food offerings; Sacrifices

Official in Charge of Sacrifices (zhù ji guān), 89, 90

Official rituals: Community Compact, 304, 310–11, 312; Entertainers’ roles, 230–32; imperial, 10; influence on village rituals, 304, 310–12; liturgical, 2; relationship to village rituals, 89–90, 317–18; sacrifices to Confucius, 308, 309–10, 312, 315–16; sacrifices to Guan Yu, 306–8, 310, 312; spring, 231–32; in Zhangzi, 317–18.

Officials: concerns about opera performances, 171–72; role-type, 159. See also Yamen

Officials’ Sai, Lucheng county, 201

One-Beam Official (yi gen chuan de guan), 90

“Opening the Granaries” (“Da zang”), 58, 64

Opera: bangzi, 71n, 162, 163, 185n, 210, 289; regional, 14, 146; scripts, 14, 23. See also Dui Opera; Ritual opera; Sai Opera; Village opera; Yuanben; Za Opera

Opera performances: at Big West Gate sai, 162; as offerings, 146, 169, 265, 329, 332–33; at temple festivals, 146, 185, 322–23; on temple stages, 4, 330–31; on temporary stages, 14

Omen 欧門, 124

Pai shen bu 排神簿 (Diagram for Arranging the Gods; pantheon), 51, 207, 277–81

Palanquins, 292. See also Spirit Mansions

Panguan 判官 (judge), 96

Pantheon, see Pai shen bu

Paò taiyang 泡太陽 (“Drenching the Sun”), 290

Paò taiyang 跑太陽 (“Running to the Sun”), 290


“Passing the Kitchen”—Troupe of Eighteen, 131–32

Pavilioners (tingshi), 194, 195, 207, 208, 251, 253, 258, 272–73

Pengzu 彭祖 (deity), 29–30, 50, 324

Percussion troupes: hereditary membership, 32; of Renzhuang, 32, 38–39, 49, 54, 60, 61

Pi ma zhuang 劈馬莊 (title of yuanben), 161n

Pingshun 平順 (county), 12, 187, 200–201

Pingyang 平陽 (modern Linfen city, Shanxi), 154

Ping yang fu zhi 平陽府志, 229n

Pipa 琵琶 (lutes), 265, 266

Plain Narrative of King Wu’s Assault on Zhou (Wu wang fa Zhou pinghua), 217

Pulu 坡路, 199, 221. See also Territories of Entertainer families
Popular religion: local cults, 50, 172; meaning in China, 9, 321–22; in north China, 281–82. See also Deities

Powers, the: absence from village festivals, 267; alienness, 332; kinship with people, 332; villagers’ interaction with through rituals, 1–2, 63, 332. See also Deities

Po xia hu 坡下户 (impovertied Entertainers), 225

Prince of Dai Jian 代简王, 228n

Prince of Qin, The (Qin wang), 216

Princes, entertainers employed by, 228

Processions: at Aoshi New Year festival, 72–73, 79, 169; at Big West Gate sai, 290–94, 326; at Big West Shé, 109; features, 317; floats and acts, 185, 204–5, 249, 292–93; at Guyi New Year festival, 105–6, 109–10, 127–28, 133; at Mt. Longquan sai, 249–50

Pucheng 蒲城 (county), 186n

Pu zhou bangzi 蒲州梆子, 71n

Puzhou fu zhi 蒲州府志 (Puzhou Prefectural Gazetteer), 231

Qi 氣 (spirit, breath, vapor), 254

Qianhang 前行, see Leaders of Entertainers

“Qian xia shen” 前下神 (“Settling the Gods—First Part”), 56–57

Qiaoshang village, Wanrong county 萬榮縣橋上村, 3, 150

Qin 琴 (zithers), 264, 266

Qin Laike 秦來科, 194

Qin Xianke 秦仙科, 194

Qing Yuan Miao Dao Zhen Jun 清源妙道真君 (deity), 278, 280

Qingzhang River 清漳水, 99

Qin wang 秦王 (The Prince of Qin), 216

Qiong Han Xin deng tan bai jiang 窮韓信登壇拜將 (Han Xin in Poverty Ascends the Platform and Is Anointed General), 217n

Qi pin zhima guan 七品芝麻官 (“’Rank Seven Sesame Official’”), 99

Qi Sheng Guang You Wang 齊聖廣佑王 (deity), 279

Qi xing cao 七星草 (Seven Star Straw), 53, 54

Qi xing miao 七星廟 (Seven Star Temple), 55n

Qu Liuyi 曲六乙, 98

Qupan 曲板, 75

Que’e shan 鵲鵝山 (Magpie Goose Mountain), 124, 127

Qupo 曲破, 290

Quwo 曲沃 (county): border, 30; Cultural Affairs Office, 33; population, 22; Xu lineage, 65–66. See also Renzhuang

Renzhuang 任莊 (village), 25, 32

Red Guards, see Cultural Revolution

Regional opera (difang xi), 14, 146. See also Opera; Village opera

Religions, 9–10, 11. See also Buddhism; Popular religion

Ren Guangwei, 70, 72, 73, 80, 81, 165

Ren zhong zhi wang 人中之王 (King of Humanity), 72

Renzhuang 任莊 (village): elders, 53–54; famine (1877–79), 21–22, 23; history, 25–27; Japanese
attack, 35–36; location, 25, 26; percussion troupes, 32, 38–39, 49, 54, 60, 61; plan, 28; population, 25; “sections,” 32; shê membership, 30, 324; Taiping attack, 21; temple festivals, 31–32, 33; temples, 27, 29, 30–33; temple stelae, 25–26; view of, 28; wall, 27n; Xu lineage, 21, 31, 34, 38, 39, 53, 65–68
“Requiting the Pleasures of Spring” (“Bao chun xi”), 80
Ribald skits, see Yuanben
Ritual autarky, 11, 68, 91, 122, 140–41, 143, 333–35
Ritual chefs, see Chefs, ritual
Ritual drama: exorcisms, 74–78; Shanxi, 64–65. See also Catching the Yellow Demon
Ritual handbooks: closely held by Masters of Ceremonial, 237, 242; destroyed in Cultural Revolution, 242, 243; earliest, 311; importance, 237; models, 304; possessed by specialists, 14, 182; as sources, 16, 23–24; used at Mt. Longquan sai, 236, 237, 241–57 passim, 267–82 passim, 308–9; used by Masters of Ceremonial, 157, 237, 241–47
Ritual opera: community values reinforced, 116; directors, 159, 166; as entertainment, 166; historical themes, 162, 171, 331, 333; history in Shanxi, 96–97, 147–54, 330–31; messages, 323; Mulian story, 3, 122, 171–72, 332; performances, 3–4, 162–68; rituals displaced by, 117, 331; subject matter, 331–33. See also Catching the Yellow Demon; Opera
Rituals: Buddhist, 3; Confucian, 89–90; Daoist, 3, 314–15, 322, 332, 336; definition, 1–2; domestic, 220–21, 236; imperial, 10; liturgical, 2; official, 2, 230–32, 304, 306–8, 310–12, 317–18; operas and, 3–4; seasonal, 2, 231–32; study of, 8–11; yinyang masters’ roles, 236. See also Village rituals
Ritual specialists: hereditary roles, 14; at Mt. Longquan sai, 250–51; not present at New Year festivals, 142; oral histories and interviews, 16; roles in food offerings, 143; roles in sai, 179, 212. See also Entertainers; Masters of Ceremonial

Romance of the Three Kingdoms (San Guo yanyi), 102, 120, 323

Ruan 瑾 (lutes), 265

Rural life: encyclopedic compilations on, 179–80; literacy, 22–23, 171, 310, 324; social organization, 324–25; symbolic world, 178, 303, 329; temple festivals in, 321–29; values, 116, 281, 335–36. See also Shê; Villages

Sacrifices: Ding, 230; human, 117, 329, 331; village rituals, 143. See also Offerings

Sai 赛: absence of official control or doctrine, 212, 267, 281, 315, 318; as birthdays of gods, 49, 173–74; at Bixia temple, 52–53; characteristics, 177–79; compared to New Year festivals, 49; created by local ritual specialists, 312, 315; created by villagers, 178–79, 212, 267–68, 282, 303–4; descriptions by local residents, 183–84; Diagram for Arranging the Gods, 51, 207, 277–81; differences from other rituals, 309, 312–18; Dui Opera performances, 180, 183, 213–19, 265, 268, 272, 275; emotional impact, 326–29; Entertainers’ importance, 219–20, 225–26, 233; evolution, 201, 315; funding, 193, 262, 325–26; importance in local culture, 178; influences of other rituals, 178, 304–12, 315; invitations to gods, 49, 195–96, 205–7, 212, 247–52, 289–90; local variations, 179, 315; modern meaning, 1777; music, 264–66; Nan Shê, 163; number of participants, 267, 314; Officials’, 201; origins of rituals, 304, 310, 311; performances in early twentieth century, 178; processions, 326; prohibitions, 198; public accounting, 276; reconstructed performances, 180; repetition in rituals, 252; ritual program manuscripts, 178, 180–83, 322; ritual specialists’ roles, 179, 212; scale, 211, 314; shê sponsoring, 1, 177, 185–86, 324–26; skits, 64–65; sophistication, 281; sources, 179–84; spectacle and sacrifice in, 303; spectators, 266–67; temple decorations, 260, 316–17; temples, 178, 325–26; types, 284–85; yuanben performances, 158, 160, 161, 180, 213, 265, 273; Za Opera performances, 265. See also Big West Gate sai; Mount Longquan sai; Temple of the Divine Mother sai

Saichang gu zan (bing) 賽場古贊 (丙), 253n

Saichang gu zan (jia) 賽場古贊 (甲) (“Old Zan for the Sai Arena”), 251n, 274n

Sai Opera 賽戲: at Aoshi New Year festival, 71–72, 74, 79, 80–84, 102–3, 149, 168; dances, 82; evolution, 155–56, 161; at Guyi
New Year festival, 98, 99, 100–101, 118, 129, 133; history plays, 80–82; masks, 82; in northeastern Shanxi, 73n; old, 155, 156, 161; origins, 72, 80, 82; performances, 168, 213, 214; scripts, 69n, 72, 98, 101; subjects, 80–82; traditional influences, 82–83


Sai shang za yong ting ming wen 賽上雜用聽命文 (Writ of Commands for General Use at Sai), 243, 267, 298

Sand Hill (Shagetuo), location, 84, 85
Sand Hill New Year ritual: compared to other festivals, 90–91, 140; dances, 87, 88–89; exorcisms, 89–90; Nine Bends of the Yellow River, 87–89, 90, 91, 327; offerings, 89; preparations, 86; procession, 86–87, 169; Shua gushi, 84–91; story troupes, 84–85, 86–88, 323

San di Zhengzong 三弟爭宗 (Third Younger Brother Zhengzong), 124

Sangaku drama, 172

Sang shen 喪神 (Sang God), 106
San Guo yanyi 三國演義, see Romance of the Three Kingdoms
San jiao yuanlin da quan 三教源流大全, 77n

Sanjuban 三句半, 110
San lang 三郎 (Third Master), 74
San Zong 三嵕 (deity), 236n. See also Hou Yi
San Zong miao 三嵕廟 (San Zong Temple), 235–36. See also Hou Yi temple of the Big West Gate, Zhangzi; Mount Longquan, Hou Yi temple

Scapegoat figures: Chicken-Feather Monkey, 73–74, 83–84; in New Year rituals, 117, 134–35, 328

Scouts (tanma), 206

Scroll Matshed (juan peng), 105, 106, 108–9, 127

Seasonal festivals: characteristics, 2, 15; emotional impact of performances, 78, 83, 327–29; local variations, 15. See also New Year festivals

Seasonal rituals, 2, 231–32
“Sending Off Diseases” (song wen), 89–90

Seven Star Straw (qi xing cao), 53, 54

Shagetuo 沙圪坨, see Sand Hill

Shang 商 (musical notes), 266

Shang Shabicun 上沙壁村 (Upper Sandbank village), 222

Shanggu shenpu 扇鼓神譜, see Fan-Drum Roster of the Gods

Shang Yuan 上元 (Upper Prime), 24

Shang zhuang 上莊 (village), 222n

Shang zhuozi 賞桌子 (Presenting [Offering] Table), 79–80

Shan shen 山神 (Mountain God), 31

Shanxi Opera Research Institute, 215

Shanxi province: archeological sites, 13, 25; Changzhi region, 12–13; famines, 21–22; folk arts, 35, 36; history, 13; map, xvi; migrants from, 70–71, 94, 139;
popular religion, 50; population, 221; princecdoms, 228. See also Changzhi region; Rural life
Shanxi Provincial Gazetteer (Shanxi tongzhi), 66, 286, 306–8
Shanxi ritual drama, 64–65
Shawms, see Suona
Shê 社: administrative responsibilities, 186; historical evolution, 325; at Mt. Longquan sai, 236, 240, 241, 246; of Renzhuang, 30, 324; resources, 325–26; rivalries, 184–85; in rural social structure, 1, 177, 184, 186, 324–25; single-village, 184; in southeastern Shanxi, 1, 324; sponsorship of sai, 1, 177, 185–86, 324–26; temples, 184, 325–26; villages belonging to, 1, 184, 324. See also Big West Shê
Shê alliances, see Village alliances
Shê Heads (shêshoun): gong and drum troupe leaders in Renzhuang, 34, 52; in Guyi, 105, 106, 110, 113, 117, 119, 122, 129, 131–32, 166; households, 98–99, 100; leader of Aoshi New Year festival, 72, 166; Old, 289, 297; responsibilities at sai, 257; in Sai opera performances, 82; at Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 194, 207, 208; in Za opera performances, 165
Shê huo 社火, 75
Shen Defu 沈德符 (1578–1642), 159n
Shênu 聲 (Sacred Edict), 205
Sheng zhi fan 聲旨幡 (Pennon of the Sacred Command), 205
Shenjia 神家, see Godly Ones
Shen lon 神樓 (Spirit Mansions), 194, 202, 204, 205–6, 207
“Shen Ma Long” 審馬龍 (“Interrogating Ma Long”), 100, 101n
Shenton 神頭 (Head of the Godly Ones), 34. See also Godly Ones
Shêshou 社首, see Shê Heads
Shêshou hu 社首戶 (Shê Head Households), 98–99, 100
Shi bang gu 十棒鼓 (Ten drumbeats), 101–2
Shi da wenyi jicheng 十大文藝集成 (The Ten Great Collections on Culture), 179n
Shi mian mai fu 十面埋伏, 162–63n
Shi sai jiu bu tong 十賽九不同, 179n
Shishi 史詩 (poems on historical subjects), 167
Shizan jiangchang 詩贊講唱 (lyric declamatory prosimetric form), 164
Shou 壽 (long life) character, 197, 205
Shou zai 收災 (“Collecting Disasters” exorcism), 51–55
Shua gushi 耍故事 (Playing [or Playing at] Stories), 84–91
Shuang she zhi cuan 雙揲紙爨 (yuanben), 161n
Shuang she zhi 雙揲紙 (yuanben), 161n
Shui guan 水官 (Water Officials), 194, 195, 208, 272
Shui hu zhuan 水滸傳, 84–85, 323
Shuishen miao 水神廟 (Water God Temple), 153–54
Shujia shan 隘家山 (village), 222
Shuo Tang 說唐 (novel), 216
Shutting Gods (Jijian shen), 209–10
Sibao (village), 311–12
Si jing che 四景車 (Four-Scene Carts), 202–3, 204, 211, 326
Silent Dui Operas (ya dui xi), 213
Silkworm Goddess (Cangu), 31
Si ruo pi ma zhuang 四若劈馬樁 (opera), 161
Si xiang 司香 (Incense Masters), 194, 195, 208, 272
Si zhu 司燭 (Candle Masters), 194, 195, 208, 272
Skinner, G. William, 1, 324–25
Skits: at Aoshi New Year festival, 79–80; Beating the Yellow Consumption Demon (Bianda huanglao gui), 96–97, 213; at Big West Gate sai, 300; at Mt. Longquan sai, 276; at Renzhuang New Year festival, 58, 59–60, 62, 63, 64; at sai, 64–65; at Temple of the Divine Mother sai, 213. See also Yuanben
Song Changshan 宋長山, 295, 299–300
Song wen 送瘟 (“Sending Off Diseases”), 89–90
Southern Seven Villages’ sai, 276
Southern Wang Ward (Nan Wang hu), Guyi, 93–94, 99, 100, 110, 131
Spirit Mansions (Shen lou), 194, 202, 204, 205–6, 207
Spirit-mediums (simulated), see Mamazi
Spring rituals, 231–32. See also New Year festivals; Seasonal festivals
Staff-holder (Zhangzhu): from Big West Shê, 99, 104; Catching the Yellow Demon performances, 116, 117–18; closure rituals, 13; hereditary role, 122; invitations to gods, 106–8, 110, 113; prayers, 128–29; stories narrated by, 101, 102–3, 118–19, 120, 121, 129–30, 166
Stages, temple (wu lou), 330; earliest known, 190; in Guyi village, 102, 103, 105, 114, 117; at Hou Yi temple of Big West Gate, Zhangzi, 286, 288, 289; at Hou Yi temple, Mt. Longquan, 251; opera performances, 4, 330–31; placement, 153; purification ceremonies, 209, 210; roofed, 153; in Shanxi, 3, 146–47, 149–53; Song, Jin, and Yuan (list), 149–53; space available for audiences, 218; temporary, 14; Temple of the Divine Mother of the Ninth Heaven, 190
Standard Dui Operas (zheng dui xi), 213–14
Star Fire Shê (Xing huo shê), 30 “Stealing a Horse”—Fifteen Man Troupe, 102, 118–22
Stove God, 210, 271
Sui Tang yanyi 隋唐演義, 216
Suona 嚿吶 (shawms), 75, 162, 166–67, 198, 245
Supplementary Dui Operas (chen dui xi), 213, 273
Table Bearers (han tai zhuo), 290
Tai ge 抬哥 (opera floats), 185
Taihua Long Wang 太華龍王
(dragon king), 279
Tai ji tu 太極圖 (The Diagram of the Great Ultimate), 88, 215n, 217–18
Taiping rebellion, 21
Tai Qing 太清, 278
Taishan 泰山 (sacred mountain of the east), 29
Tai wei 太尉 (Grand Defenders), 107
Taiyi yuanjun 太一元君 (Prime Ruler of the Great Unity), 192
Tan ci 弹词, 218
Tang yuexing tu 唐樂星圖 (The Diagram of the Musical Asterisms of the Tang Dynasty), 96, 157, 158, 182, 214, 257–68, 257n
Tang yuexing zao qi wan ba tu 唐樂星早七晩八圖 (Tang Musical Asterisms with Diagram of Seven at the Start, Eight at the End), 271
Tanma 探馬 (scouts, mounted scouts), 206
Tan shen 探神, 119, 122
Tao 套 (suites), 160
Tao Jing zhou 讨荆州 (Attacking Jing Zhou), 129
Taolu 套路, 87
Tea Bureau, 260
Temple festivals: characteristics, 2, 145–46; decorations, 14; funding, 15, 193, 262, 325–26; importance to village identity, 15; military aspects, 169–70; offerings, 2–3, 173; opera performances, 146, 185, 322–23; planning, 15; purposes, 281–82; ritual specialists, 281–82; roles, 15; in southwestern Shanxi, 185–86; spectacle and sacrifice in, 2–3, 174; at Zijin Mountain temples, 30. See also Masters of Ceremonial; Sai
Temple of Grand Councilor Du 杜宰相廟, 232
Temple of Laozi, The (Lao jun tang), 216
Temple of the Divine Mother of the Ninth Heaven (Jiutian shengmu miao): interior dimensions, 188; location, 187, 189–90; main gate, 194; Offering Pavilion, 188, 191; plan, 191; question about village name, 187–88n; shê supporting, 187, 188; stage, 150, 190; stelae, 188–90; view of, 191
Temple of the Divine Mother saï: Cup Offerings, 207–8, 210; “Dance of Jian Zhai,” 208–10; Dui Operas, 210, 213–19; execution skits, 213; farewell to gods, 210–11; final day, 210–11; first preparatory day, 194–97; floats, 204–5; Flowery Offerings, 208; Four-Scene Carts, 202–3, 204, 211, 326; funding, 193; guest deities, 195–96; invitations to gods, 195–96, 205–7, 212; last performance (1938), 193–94, 214; Mask Opera, 202, 213; Masters of Ceremonial, 193–94, 195–97, 206–7, 208, 210–11; “Memorial Seeing Off the Gods,” 210–11; offerings, 204, 207; organization, 193–94; participants, 194, 211; processions, 194–95, 204–7, 211; relationship to daily life, 211–12; repayment of vows, 203–4; ritual operas, 197; scope,

Temple of the Earth God, The (Tudi tang), 158, 159, 160, 199

Temples: Buddhist, 31; in countryside, 178, 189–90, 325–26; courtyards, 14, 218; decorations, 260, 316–17; destruction, 27; number in villages, 27–29, 70; structures, 11–12; Yanhou, 125. See also Stages, temple

Territories of Entertainer families (polu, yifu, yishi, xiangdao), 199, 201, 221–25, 233, 322

Theatricalization of the divine, 108, 113, 128–29, 134, 137

Third Master Red Peak (Chi Feng San Lang), 108


Third Master White Face (Bai Mian San Lang), 108

Throat God (Yanhou shen), 125–26, 221

Tiao gui 跳鬼 (demon dance), 73n, 75, 80

Tiao gui 跳鬼 (Teasing the Demons), 73–74n

Tiao tanzi 跳探子 (Hopping Tanzi; ritual skit), 276

Tiao xi 跳戯 (form of local ritual opera), 169, 185

Tie 帖 (New Year’s “cards”), 86

“Ting ming ben” 聽命本 (“Book of Commands”), 253–57

“Ting ming wen” 聽命文 (“Writ of Commands”), 207

“Ting ming zou bing wen” 聽命 奏稟文 (“Writ of commands and report”), 253n

Tingshi 亭士, see Pavilioners

Tombs, 89, 153

Tong que tai 銅雀臺 (Terrace of the Bronze Bird), 165n

Tong xian 通仙 (“comprehended the immortals”), 260n

Tudi 土地 (earth god), 82

Tudi tang 土地堂 (The Temple of the Earth God), 158, 159, 160, 199

Tunliu 屯留 (county), 12, 201, 257n

Tu qi 土氣 (popular aura), 285

Tu wang ri 土王日, 64

Ususama 烏樞沙摩 (Tendai deity), 209n

Village alliances: as basic units of rural society, 1, 324–25; for Big West Gate Hou Yi sai, 284; city wards as analogues, 178; for Divine Mother of the Ninth Heaven sai, 187, 188, 206, 211; for Mt. Longquan Hou Yi sai, 236, 246 (list); Renzhuang
withdraws from, 30; in Zhangzi county (map), 238–41. See also Shê

Village festivals: absence of official influence, 141, 333–35, 336; created by villagers, 14–15, 335–36; frequency, 15–16; hereditary roles, 13, 33, 34, 122; number of participants, 11, 13–14; place in rural order, 321–29; sources, 16–17, 20–24; spectacle and sacrifice in, 2–3, 174, 303; values expressed, 267, 281–82, 335–36; variations, 10–11, 15, 68, 91, 139–43, 333–35. See also New Year festivals; Sai; Seasonal festivals; Temple festivals

Village opera: absence of deities, 170–74; characters, 169; elite support, 331; Hebei, 223; hereditary roles, 168; history, 154–61, 322–23, 330–31; importance in local culture, 168; as offerings, 169; performances at temple festivals, 185, 322–23; performers, 168; plots, 168–69, 330; scripts, 146, 168–69, 171. See also Skits

Village rituals: created by villagers, 140–42; dramatic elements, 269; importance, 2, 147; liturgical, 2; relationship to official rituals, 89–90, 317–18; sacrifices and exorcisms, 2, 143; seasonal, 2

Villages: autonomy, 333–37; in Changzhi region, 12–13; insularity, 141; residents’ identification with, 335–36; self-defense, 170; study of, 4–8. See also Shê

Village sai (xiang sai), 72

Wang Fucai, 29, 38

Wang Fuyun 王福雲, 194, 197–99, 200, 201
Wang Genwang 王根旺, 198
Wang Jiaju 王家駒, 187–88, 193n, 194n, 202n, 204n
Wang Jiancheng 王建成, 199–200
Wang Laiyun 王來雲, 198
Wang Liang, 165
Wang Shizhen 王士禎, 231n
Wang Shunkui 王順奎, 184–85
Wang Xiaju, 148, 164–65
Wang Xiyun 王喜雲, 198
Wang Yanhui 王言會, 224
Wang Yongzheng 王永禛, 224
Wangbao 王堡 (village), 222n
Wang Bend, see Wangqu
Wang family (Entertainers), 197–201, 214, 216–17, 220, 223–24, 226, 229
Wang bao 旺火 (Great Fires), 86, 91
Wangjia zhuang 王家莊 (village), 222
Wangqu 王曲 (Wang Bend), 199, 223
Wanli ye huo bian 萬歷野獲編, 228n
Wanquan 萬全 (town), 27
Wanrong county, 3, 31
Water God Temple (Shuishen miao), 153–54
Water Officials (shui guan), 194, 195, 208, 272
Watson, James L., 336
Watt, John R., 334
Weishi 韓士 (Attendants), 194, 207, 208, 258, 272
Wen 文 (civil), 164
Wen 文 (coins), 245
Wenchang 文昌 (deity), 31
Glossary-Index

Wenxi county, 30, 185–86

Wenxi xian zhi 閩喜縣志, 185

West Baotou village 西堡頭村, 299

Western Han (Xi Han yanyi), 215–16, 217

White Cloud Dragon King (Baiyun Long Wang), 279

Wilson, Thomas, 308, 309–10, 316

“Winds Blow, The” (“Chui feng”), 58, 64

Wine Bureau, 260

Woodblock Print Bureau, 260–61

“Writ of Commands” (“Ting ming wen”), 207; in Tang yuexing tu, 256–67

“Writ of commands and report” (“Ting ming zou bing wen”), 253

Writ of Commands for General Use at Sai (Sai shang za yong ting ming wen), 243, 267, 298

Wu 武 (martial), 164

Wu days 戊日, 188

Wu lang chu jia 五郎出家 (Yang Wu-lang Becomes a Monk), 55

Wulonghe West village 鳥龍河西村, 220

Wu lou 舞樓, see Stages

Wu shen lou 娛神樓 (Building for Entertaining the Gods), 288–89

Wu village 吳莊, 222, 246

Wu wang fa Zhou pinghua 武王伐紂評話 (Plain Narrative of King Wu’s Assault on Zhou), 217

“Wu yue chao Houtu” 五岳朝后土 (“The Five Peaks Come to the Court of Empress Earth”), 65

Wu yu lou 舞雩樓 (Building for Dancing for Rain), 289

Xi 小 (fine) class of Entertainers, 220

Xia 下 (stage exits), 215

Xianfeng 先鋒 (Pathfinder), 75

Xiang Yang, 229, 230

Xiangdao 香道, 221. See also Territories of Entertainer families

Xiang fang 廊房 (arcades), 247

Xiang lao 香老 (Incense Elders), 194, 195, 196, 202, 207, 208, 258, 272

Xiang lao zhuo 鄉老桌 (Table of the Village Elders), 53

Xiang sai 鄉賽 (village sai), 72. See also Sai Opera

Xiang ting 香亭 (Incense Pavilions), 213, 288

Xiangyuan minjian yinyue 襄垣民間音樂, 126

Xiangyue 乡约 (villager who served as liaison with county government; village compact), 33–34

Xiang zu biji 香祖筆記, 231

Xianxing 先鋒 (Pathfinder), 75

Xiao 蕭 (two-foot flutes), 245

Xiao He yue xia zhui Han Xin 蕭何月下追韓信 (Xiao He Goes After Han Xin at Night), 216–17

Xiaozhang village 小張村, 158, 276

“Xia qing wen” 下請文, 251

Xie prefecture 解州, 82

Xie tu 謝土 (“Thanking the Earth”) ritual, 180

Xi Han yanyi 西漢演義 (Western Han), 215–16, 217
Glossary-Index

Xing chun 行春 (celebration by officials of arrival of spring), 231
Xing huo shê 星火社 (Star Fire Shê), 30
Xingjia village 行家庄, 184–85
Xingli daquan 行利大quan, 304
Xing shen 行神 (Way-Opening God), 280
Xing shi heng yan 醒世恆言, 274
Xinli village 莘里村, 184–85
Xinyang 信仰 (“beliefs”), 9
Xinyang fengsu 信仰風俗 (“Customs Connected with Beliefs”), 185
Xinzhuang, 171
Xiqu zhuang 西曲莊 (village), 222
Xu Cheng, 35n, 39
Xu Chong 徐充 (b. 1518), 160
Xu Youyi, 12
Xu xuan guai lu 繼玄怪路, 190–92
Yamen, Entertainers employed at, 200, 201, 229–32, 322
Yan Di 炎帝 (Flame Emperor), 290
Yan Genzheng 閻根正 (1912–70), 243
Yan Zhao 顏昭, 120
Yang Bao 楊寶, 273n
Yang Mengheng, 155–56, 163, 236, 271, 275
Yang Xueren 楊雪仁 (1872–1942), 243
Yangcheng county, 221, 229–30
Yangcheng xian zhi 阳城縣志 (1687), 232n
Yangyi (Yang-i-chen), 94
Yanhou shen 喉咙神 (Throat God), 125–26, 221
Yanyi 演義, 120
Yao Jitang, 12–13
Yaocheng 堯城 (county), 123n
Yellow Demon, 96, 111–12; Beating the Yellow Consumption Demon (Bianda huanglao gui), 96–97, 213.
See also Catching the Yellow Demon
Yeming Long Wang 夜明龍王 (dragon king), 279
Yicheng xian zhi 翼城縣志 (1881), 232n
Yi Di 儀狄, 260
Yifan 衣飯, 199, 221. See also Territories of Entertainer families
Yi gen chuan de guan 一根樑的官 (One-Beam Official), 90
Ying chun 迎春 (ceremony for welcoming the Spring), 231–32
Ying huo 迎火 (“Welcoming the Fire”), 60
Ying pan 迎盤 (Welcoming the Planters), 247–49
See also Zhou yuexing tu
Yingshen sai shê li jie chuan bu sishi qu 迎神賽會, see Sai
See also Zhou yuexing tu
Ying xi 影戲, 218
Yinsongqiang 吟誦腔 (chanting style), 163
Yinxi 引戲 (directors, of ritual operas), 159, 166
Yinyang [Master] Cao Guozai 隅陽 曹國宰, see Cao Guozai
Yinyang masters (yinyang xiansheng): families, 180, 182, 241; Masters of Ceremonial as, 157, 236–37; persecution, 180; ritual functions, 236; roles, 321
Yinyang symbols, in Nine Bend arrays, 88
Yinyang xiansheng 陰陽先生, see Yang masters
Yinyang xue quan 陰陽學官, see Yang masters
Yipin daren 一品大人 (“great man of the first rank”), 197
Yu Shi 雨師 (Rain Master), 279
Yuquan shan 玉泉山 (Jade Spring Mountain), 215
Zaixiang zhuang 宰香莊 (village), 222
Zai guan yuehu 在官樂戶 (Entertainers who were regular members of the yamen staff), 200, 201, 229–32, 322
Za ju 雜劇, see Yuan zai; Za
Zaoban 皂板 (lictor boards), 294
Za Opera (za xi or za ju): age, 147–49; ambiguity of term, 147n; characteristics, 165, 166, 218–19; compared to Dui Opera, 147–48, 163, 215, 218–19; costumes, 164; Cymbal and Drum, 147; historical subjects, 164; New and Old, 149; origins, 82, 167–68, 330; performance style, 164–68; performed during saí, 265; plots, 218; ritual handbooks, 157; scripts, 148–49, 167–68, 215; of southwestern Shanxi, 147–49, 153n, 164–68, 218; traditional influences, 83. See also Gong and Drum Za Opera
Za xi 杂戏, see Za Opera
Zhan 盔 (Cups), see Cup Offerings
Zhang Liang 张良, 216
Zhang Quanlong 张全龍, 158
Zhao Gongming 赵公明, 42n, 114
Zhao Guichang 赵貴常, 243
Zhao Renhe 赵仁和, 243
Zhao Wanniu 赵萬牛, 81
Zhao Yu 赵昱, 278
Zhaoze Long Wang 昭澤龍王 (dragon king), 279
Zhe 折 (acts, in an opera), 269
Zhe hua mo ti, zhi yin 这话莫提, 只因... (“We’ll speak no more of that, but turn instead to...”), 102
Zheng 箏 (zithers), 265, 266
Zhengdui 正隊 (another name for Dui Opera), 157. See also Dui Opera
Zheng dui xi 正隊戲 (Standard Dui Operas), 213–14. See also Sai Opera
Zhengwu 真武, 76–78
Zhengwu chu zhi sui 真武除十祟 (Zhengwu Expels the Ten Evil Spirits), 74–78, 80
Zhe qie bu jiang 這且不講 (“We’ll speak no more of that”), 102n
Zhi 箏 (flutes), 266
Zhi 值 (gods of the year, month, day, and hour), 107, 128, 129
Zhitao zhen 治陶鎮 (town), 98
Zhong Kui 種馗 (deity), 45–46n, 83
 Zhongguo diming da cidian 中國地名大辞典, 123n
Zhonghua minguo dituji 中華民國地圖集, 123n
Zhong liu 中霤, 45–46n
Zhou yue xing tu 周樂星圖 (Diagram of the Musical Asterisms of the Zhou Dynasty), 64–65, 72, 96, 157–58, 180–82, 214
Zhu Quncai 朱群才, 226n
Zhu Xi: Family Rituals, 304, 305–6, 310, 311, 312; readers of, 8
Zhuang 莊, 庄 (villages), 325
Zhuanggu 裝孤 (official role-type in opera), 159
Zhuang yue ji tan 莊岳委談, 159n
Zhu chang 主鬯 (Master of Sacrificial Wine), 289
Zhu Han Xin 追韓信, see Xiao He yue xia zhu Han Xin
Zhu ji guan 主祭官 (Official in Charge of Sacrifices), 89, 90
Zhu li 主禮, see Masters of Ceremonial
Zhuogeng lu 輟耕錄, 161n
Zhuo huang gui 捉黃鬼, see Catching the Yellow Demon
Zidi shu 子弟書, 218
Zijin Mountain 紫金山, 25, 29–30, 32
Zithers, see Zheng
Zizai 自在 (self-so), 76
Zong banton 總班頭 (Chief of the Entertainer Troupe Heads), 230
Zonggao 總稿 (combined script of Sai Opera), 72
Zongjiao 宗教, 9n
Zong ketou 總科頭 (Chief of the Entertainer Headmen), 225, 226
Zong sheng xian weng 總聖仙翁 (Immortal Oldster, Chief of the Sages), 279
“Zou bing wen” 奏稟文 (Report), 253
Zn 組 (groups of five families), 98–99
Zuo 做 (to do), 160
“Zuo Houtu” 坐后土 (“Seating Empress Earth”), 60, 64
Zushi 祖師 (Patriarch), temple in Renzhuang, 29, 32
Zuzhang 族長 (lineage head), 34