## 浮戏的



Recapturing
the Old Firecracker City
on Watercolour



Could you name the three prominent traditional industries of Macau emerged in the late 19th century? This question would probably befuddle most of the younger generation. If you google it quickly on the side. you'd be able to tell that they're firecrackers, matches and incense. Among them, firecrackers were the most thriving one with the highest production and exportation.

由十九世紀末興起的澳門三大傳統手工業是什麼?

相信大部分年青人對這個問題都毫無頭緒。在座或許有一位偷偷用手機在谷歌搜尋的朋友能夠回答;答案就是炮竹、 火柴和神香。而在昔日三大工業中,則以高產量、高出口量而盛極一時的炮竹業居首位。

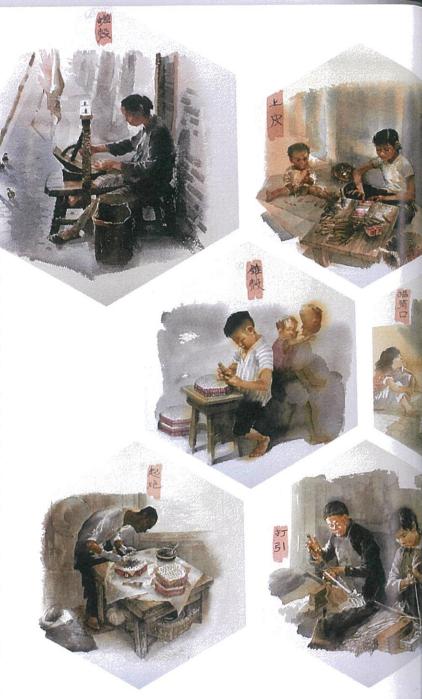


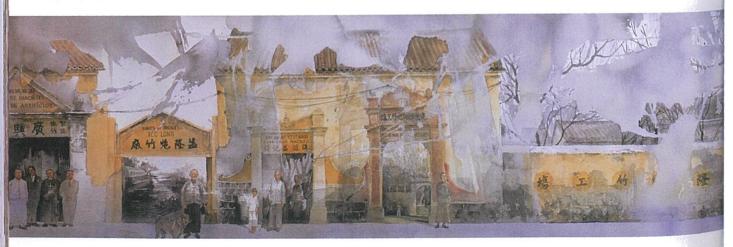
From the beginning of last century to the 60s, women and children braiding strings of firecrackers in the street was a common scene. It's the golden time of the industry. Later in the 70s, the manufacturing began to fall and factories closed down one after another. The only one that was still operating in the late seventies was the Iec Long Firework Factory.

Established in 1926 and ended its business in 1984, the Iec Long Firework Factory is the most intact heritage site of the firecracker industry. The Taipa Village Art Space is showcasing Mr Lio Man Cheong's watercolour paintings in the 'Macau's Firecracker Industry' exhibition for those who are interested in learning more about the craft, production and anecdotes of the trade.

由上世紀初到六十年代,大街小巷都有婦孺老少在搓炮和錐炮的景象,可説是炮竹業的黃金時期。到了七十年代初,炮竹業逐漸沒落,澳門的炮竹廠相繼結業,70年代末仍繼續經營的炮竹廠也只剩下一間,就是益隆炮竹廠了。

益隆炮竹廠於 1926 年開設,1984 年結業,是現存最完整的炮竹工業遺址。如果有興趣了解更多有關鞭炮行業的傳統生產、過程及其周邊的人和事,可以到澳門氹仔舊城區的藝術空間參觀廖文暢先生的「澳門炮竹行業」水彩畫展覽。







Traveller Holly

Born in Hong Kong, descendant of Macau-born Portuguese. Believing in life is only a journey and aiming to walk across the globe to explore different cultures on the planet.

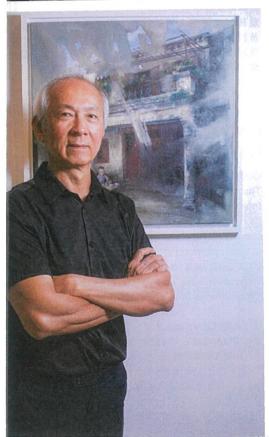
Let's travel around Macau and taste the aroma of the world!

時空旅人 貓可妮 猫可妮於香港出生,祖母為澳門土生葡人。她相信人生不過是一趟地球之旅,以遊走世界,探索各地文化為人生目標。現在從澳門出發,帶大家環遊世界,深度遊歷。

YouTube channel: #Traveller Holly Facebook page: #Traveller Holly









President of the Executive Board of Taipa Village Cultural Association João Ó pointed out, "As master Lio's visual research shows, the handicraft process consists of sixteen phases. Each of these phases is rendered with a precise notion of their context: the humble and precarious settings, young women and children performing tasks with explosive materials to help their families and improve their lives — the conditions and hardship inconceivable and underrated nowadays. This exhibition has a special meaning for Taipa Village and its residents as it is a reenactment of a particular era and phenomenon. It is, in fact, a reminder of its rich tradition and pays tribute to its ancestors."

Inseparable from combustible materials, the firecracker manufacturing was apparently a high-risk industry. Nonetheless, at a time when Macau's economy was not yet developed and most were having a hard life, it was once the cottage industry for children and elderly alike. Such a rare glimpse of this fading memory of the city's past through the elegant and delicate watercolour works of Mr Lio Man Cheong is a valuable chance not to miss!

氹仔城區文化協會理事長 João Ó 説:「正如廖大師的視覺研究顯示,整個手藝過程分為 16 個階段,而每一個階段的背景氛圍都透過畫作精闢呈現: 卑微而危險的環境、年輕女性和兒童從事涉及爆炸品的工作,以協助家人改善生活狀況——今時今日難以想像當時的環境,艱難程度往往被低估。是次展覽重演一個特定的時代和現象,因此對氹仔舊城區及其居民具有特殊意義。實際上,這讓人喚起對舊城區豐富傳統的記憶,亦藉此向先人表示敬意。」

其實炮竹工業本身是一項危險性很高的工業,搓炮和錐炮等同處理易燃的炸藥;但在澳門經濟未發展、普遍人民生活艱苦的年代,這也成了兒童和老人都可以參與的家庭式工業。這些快被人遺忘的炮竹舊城回憶非常珍貴,今次難得可以看到廖文暢先生以水彩淡雅地描畫出當年細膩的情懷,大家萬勿錯過!**①** 

## Macau's Firecracker Industry -New Works by Lio Man Cheung 廖文暢先生「澳門炮竹行業」

Exhibition period 展覽日期	4/7 - 5/10
Opening hours	12:00 - 20:00 (Close on Tuesdays)
展覽時間	中午 12 時至晚上 8 時 (逢星期二休館)
Venue	Taipa Village Art Space, 10 Rua dos Clerigos, Taipa, Macau
展覽地址	澳門氹仔木鐸街10號氹仔舊城區藝術空間
Admission	Free
門票	免費