



A Paragon of Melody 絶世的綺麗樂章

玉山布農族八部合音

Yushan Bunun Tribe's Pasibutbut



工作來選秀節目崛起,歌手們在炫目的舞臺上展現自己華麗的唱歌技巧,包裝成功的 偶像也成為大衆的追星焦點。但當受矚目對象 過於集中時,卻忽略了另一發亮於國際上的星 光——布農族八部合音。

享譽中外的布農族八部合音,一直以來都擁有著神秘的音樂力量。當族人群唱時總展現出令人驚豔的複音或合聲的合唱技巧。在這樣複雜又罕見的音樂情境下,配合著布農族約定俗成的傳統祭典儀式,如此獨特的群體性歌唱方式也躍居於世界之寶。

喚起 八部之音的相識

長居於山林幽谷中,原住民的性情樸實而無邪,他們喜好從大自然中發掘原始的純淨力量。相傳布農族的祖先在巡守狩獵中,由幽谷中的飛瀑迴響、蜜蜂在中空的巨木中展翅的共鳴;或是在小米結穗盈盈時,群鳥振翅而過的疾飛聲響等,順合著慶祝小米稻作的神聖祭典,在這些美麗的契機下便產生了流芳於世的八部之音。國立台北藝術大學傳統音樂系吳榮順教授指出,世界上能夠運用雙聲技巧演唱的民族,目前已知的只有8個,布農族正是其中之一,由此可見八部合音之珍貴。

Singing contests are very popular in Taiwan nowadays in which singers compete with each other to prove they are the best, and well-packaged idols are also what many people adore. However, there is another musical sensation that is receiving attention in the world stage instead of back home, and that is Bunun Tribe's "Pasibutbut."

Being known internationally, Bunun's Pasibutbut has always demonstrated its mythical power involving surprising complex tones or harmonies. Combined with Bunun's traditional festivities, such unique music style is difficult not to be regarded as a world treasure.

Origin of Pasibutbut

Living in the peaceful woods, aboriginals are pure and enjoy gaining strength from Mother Nature. It is said that the ancestors of Bununs held festivities to celebrate rice harvests with the sound of the waterfalls, bees flying inside a hallow tree, or birds passing by fruited crops, and it was during these moments that the famous "Pasibutbut" was born. Prof. Rung-shun Wu of TUNA of Traditional Music pointed out that there are only eight tribes in the world that can sing stereophonically, and one of them is the Bunun tribe, showing how precious Pasibutbut is.



祭典中的最高潮,八部合音緩緩繚繞山間,最終衆人歌聲高亢直達天聽。 / 陳曉洋攝
The climate of the festivities – Pasibutbut, makes its way into the heavens and be heard by the gods. / by Hsiao-yang Chen



從1986年開始,吳教授就跟八部合音有了不解之緣。當時尚就讀於研究所的他,在當年的聖誕夜,與這純粹自然的美麗之音相逢,至此展開研究的漫漫長路。初始只是以「祈禱小米豐收歌」為此樂性的統稱代表,直至1990年才正式定名為「八部合音(pasibutbut)」。

布農族人在歌唱時會呈現自然的泛音現象,也就是在演唱時的複聲音部會出現8個以上:而有別於一般人唱歌時,以單口腔為共鳴箱的狀態,第二聲部的演唱者運用舌尖頂往上口蓋的前、後雙口腔形成特別的雙音技巧。這樣特殊的演唱技巧也就成為八部合音的兩大重點特色。另一有趣的地方,有別於既定的音階,在八部合音裡去掉了「Fa」、「La」、「Ti」3音,只保存其他的5音。

不過深入從音樂的結構觀察,會發現所謂的「八部合唱曲」其實演唱的聲部最多只有3部形成的複音現象,先由演唱者分成「mahosgnas」、「manda」、

The relationship between Wu and Pasibutbut started in 1986 when he, a graduate school student at that time, heard the beautiful performance on a Christmas Eve. Pasibutbut was named so in 1990, and it was known simply as the "Rice Harvest Song" prior to that.

When singing, Bunun tribal members tend to show a natural harmonic, which means they have eight complex tones or more. Different from most of us who sing with our mouth cavity as a resonance box, the singer of the second vocal track places the tip of his/her tongue against the upper part of the mouth cavity and forms a special stereophonic sound. This technique is one of the two interesting features of Pasibutbut; another feature is that all 8 sounds except "Fa," "La," and "Ti" are kept, which is different from the common musical scale.

However, by examining its musical structure, we can see that the so-called "eight sound tracks" is only a combination of three tracks of complex tones. The singers sing the four tracks of "mahosgnas," "manda,"







「mabonbon」、「lagnisgnis」等 4 個聲部,再依循著嚴謹的規則慢慢地進入合音,當音域高到一個層次時,就會出現 8 個不同的音階,再加上每個歌者的音質迥異,融合於美妙的共鳴聲下,八部合音的錯覺也就產生了。

參與研究多年,吳教授也有過合唱的經驗。分部的範圍並不是硬性的,所以在唱的時候他們不只有聽自己的聲部,必須同時去聽別人的聲部。當發現有高音或低音不足時,便會有默契地去補足需調整的部份,在相互之間達到諧和之美。而這4個聲部中往往以第二部為難度最高,除了在演唱時必須永遠保持在同一音的高難度技巧性,可達到這樣表演性的人又寥寥無幾,故每一個完整的八部合音表演,都是在幾經排練修正的情況下彌足珍貴的演出。

"mabonbon," and "lagnisgnis," and then carefully enter the chorus. When the gamut rises to a certain level, eight musical scales can be heard, and each singer's unique timbre helps generate the illusion of the "eight tracks" due to the resonance.

Having studied this art for years, Wu has also tried singing in this style. The signers are not rigidly assigned to the tracks, so they do not only have to monitor their own sound but also the sound from each other. They compensate for each other's notes and reach harmony. Among the four tracks, the second one is usually most difficult since the singer has to always maintain the same note, thus not many people can deliver this kind of performance. Each complete and precious performance with the eight tracks requires many rehearsals before hand.

2 3

1

1. 族人們引吭高歌,沈醉在小米豐收歌的音符中/陳曉洋攝 The tribal members sing songs to celebrate rice harvest. / by Hsiao-yang Chen

2. 祭祀中,族人懷著虔誠的敬意,暢飲祭祀小米酒/陳曉洋攝 The tribal members offer sweet rice wine to the gods in the festival. / by Hsiao-yang Chen

3. 大手牽小手,延續原民的祭祀傳承 / 陳曉洋攝 Hands in hands, the indigenous festivities are passed on. / by Hsiao-yang Chen







在傳統的觀念中,為了將最美的聲音獻給天神及表彰 對祂的敬意,對於演唱者的挑選或傳承是非常慎重的。 參與年度的演唱成員必須是一年中都沒有犯錯的純潔男子,演練的過程也不馬虎隨便。時序演進,純粹的祭典 儀式隨著年輕一代族人的推動,逐漸在舞台上轉化為表演,讓八部之音除了在國際上揚名立萬,亦不失傳承的 沿續。

見度 他山之石的盛宴

受訪前剛從峇里島回來的吳教授,持著對民族音樂的 熱愛本能,在這片外國土地上尋覓著民族音樂該有的存 在性與地位。「從激烈的比賽、人們的歡笑、到比賽的舞 台,我可以感受到的是他們對音樂打從心底的熱愛跟價 值重視性。」吳教授興奮的說。

每年一度的音樂大會已在峇里島舉行第30年,為期近 10幾天的活動每一天都有相關於音樂的安排與規劃。相 In traditional Bunun beliefs, selecting and training singers are very important since music is the offering to the gods. The singers participating in the annual performance must not have made any mistakes in the year and have to be careful during training. With the change of time, the younger generation has put this traditional festivity to the world stage and making Pasibutbut known while passing it on at the same time.

Visibility A Learning Experience

Before interview just returned from Bali Island, Wu is constantly searching for ways for ethnic music to exist and be known. "The competitions, people's laughter, and the stages…I knew the people in Bali island sincerely love and value their music." said Wu excitedly.

This year is the 30th of the week-long music event held once a year in Bali island, and everyday there are music arrangements and plans. Much like to the singing contests in Taiwan, the one in Bali also allows the locals to compete

1 2 3

- 1. 清晨第一道光,開啓部落的傳統祭典/陳曉洋攝 The first ray of light in the morning unveils the tribe's traditional festivities. / by Hsiao-yang Chen
- 2. 原始深邃的霧鹿峽谷,蘊育了部落最原始的天籟/陳曉洋攝 The untapped Lu-wu Valley is home to the tribe's most natural music. / by Hsiao-yang Chen
- 3. 分享祭品。布農族不僅是獵人的民族,更是分享的民族/陳曉洋攝 Sharing the offerings. The Bununs are not just hunters but sharers. / by Hsiao-yang Chen



似於台灣星光大道的比賽性質,讓當地的原住民 表演他們的舞蹈及音樂,在切磋互競下,每一場 與賽者無不使出渾身解數,徹底讓觀衆們欣賞到 最精采十足的表演。而這樣的盛會,除了民衆廣 度的支持,政府也非常積極的投入與參與,「唯 有這樣上下一心,才能真正讓原始音樂保存及流 傳,並使社會大衆可以打從心底建立對民族音樂 的熱愛與信賴感。」

相較於台灣的民族音樂,在缺少有力的管道及 推廣下,音樂的流行導向過偏於主流,加以商場 化的形象包裝,養成大衆一樣的喜好特性,反而 讓真正屬於國寶級的傳統民族音樂式微,減少在 國際上伸展可代表台灣精神的舞台。 in dancing and singing, and their outstanding performance also excites the crowds. Besides the public's support, the Bali island government is also working hard to keep the event going. "Only by working together would their ethnic music be preserved and passed on, and the public is also given a chance to love and appreciate their traditional music."

By comparison, due to a lack of channels, promotions and commercial packaging, Taiwan's ethnic music cannot compete with pop-music, making these national treasures fading away and not seen in the world stage as the symbol of Taiwan's spirit.



世界級World TREASURE



推動 民族音樂的永續

民族音樂是人類整體的文化發展與歷史精華,除了在八部合音的研究上,吳教授對於傳統民族音樂的推廣也是不遺餘力。平時擔任台北藝術大學的教學工作與研究、出版外,更於1991年起,為台灣風潮唱片主持、策劃並製作一系列的民族音樂紀實之錄音採集和出版計劃。吳教授表示,配合著與音樂大廠風潮音樂的合作,希望至少隨著音樂可紀錄的特性,讓這些音樂流傳長久,而這也是他們共同的使命。

Promoting the Life of Ethnic Music

Ethnic music is the cultural development and historical essence of the human race. Besides the research on Pasibutbut, Wu also has other efforts regarding traditional ethnic music. Wu works in TNUA as a teacher and researcher, and has started planning and producing a series of ethnic music records for Taiwan's Wind Records Co. Wu stated that by working with major recording studios, he wishes to pass on ethnic music to the future generations for as long as possible.

2 3

- 1. 布農族婦人用動聽的歌聲彼此應和著/陳曉洋攝
 The tribal women singing melodious with each othe / by Hsiao-yang Chen
- 2. 平實的生活簡影,卻是最美麗的文化與生命傳承 / 陳曉洋攝
 Their simple life-style is the vehicle for passing on their beautiful culture and legacy. / by Hsiao-yang Chen
- 3. 細膩的祭祀儀式,代表著布農族人心中最虔誠的祈禱/陳曉洋攝 The detailed festival procedures represent the Bununs' most sincere prayers. / by Hsiao-yang Chen





「存在就是事實。」溫和的吳教授眼中帶著是期盼與熱切。「誰不希望自己的存在可以被大家所注意到?不管是生命、文化、一段歷史或是音樂,既然有走過的紀錄,又為何不讓它留下痕跡呢?又更何況是這樣值得珍藏的實物!希望靠著這散播出去的種籽,可以傳承到下一代再下一代,哪怕幾年後,都可讓後代子孫驕傲地去細嚼我們的歷史或是文化!」

告別吳教授,步出系館,豔陽普照於在大地,就像吳教授無私的致力與奉獻。空曠的校園中彷彿可聽見布農族人齊唱起天籟般的八部之聲,叮嚀著我們不能不去錯過這美麗的饗宴! ②

"Existence equals fact." said the warm Wu with sincerity. "Who doesn't want his or her existence to be noticed by others? Whether it is life, culture, history, or music, shouldn't we keep something that once existed? Especially something so valuable! I really wish that what we do can be passed on to our future generations and their future generations, so everyone in the future can be proud of their ancestors' history and culture!"

After we stepped out of Wu's office, we saw the warm sun shined upon the ground, much like Wu's selfless devotion and contribution. It was as if we could hear the heavenly Pasibutbut sung by the Bununs, prompting us to join this feast of art!

吳榮順教授簡介 About Prof.Rung-shun Wu

現任:

國立台北藝術大學音樂系暨音樂學研究所專任教授國立台北藝術大學傳統音樂系系主任

台北市立師範學院音樂教育系兼任教授 國立政治大學兼任教授

公視《客家人客家歌》節目主持人

學 歷:

法國巴黎第十大學民族音樂學博士

得獎紀錄:

1999:(平埔族音樂紀實系列)/ 獲金曲獎最佳民族 樂曲唱片及入圍最佳唱片製作人獎。

1999: (平埔族音樂紀實系列)/獲教育部87年度獎助原住民文化著作優等獎

2003:(日月潭邵族非祭怡性歌謠)/獲教育部92年 度獎助原住民文化著作佳作獎

著 作:原文著作

《Folk Songs in Hengchun Peninsula》、《Songs of Thaos in Southern Taiwan》、《Southern Taiwan's Folk Musical Instrument Magazine》

Current Position:

Professor in the Music Department, Taipei National University of the Arts

Dean of the Department of Traditional Music, TNUA Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Music Education, TMUE Adjunct Professor, NCCU

Host of Public TV's "Hakka Songs

Education:

Ph.D. in Ethnic Music, Paris X – Nanterre, France **Awards:**

1999: (Pingpu Tribe Music Record)/Winner of GMA Best Ethnic Music Record and nominated for best record producer

1999: (Pingpu Tribe Music Record)/Winner of Aboriginal Culture Award of Excellence, MOE

2003: (Sun Moon Lake Thao Tribe Non-festival Songs)/ Winner of the Aboriginal Culture Award,

Publications

《Folk Songs in Hengchun Peninsula》、《Songs of Thaos in Southern Taiwan》、《Southern Taiwan's Folk Musical Instrument Magazine》

