

# Where History Spins and Joy Rings

The earliest form of the spinning hand drum, which also known as rattle drum or pellet drum, dates back to more than 3,000 years ago in the Shang dynasty, and was widely used during the Song dynasty. Skilled Chinese craftsmen made the earliest versions using bamboo, wood, paper and string.

In ancient times, this small drum played an important role in ceremonies and rituals. People believed its bright, rhythmic tapping could chase away evil spirits and bring good fortune. During festivals, its cheerful sound echoed through bustling streets and temple courtyards.



As the years went by, the drum found its way into everyday life. Merchants used its rhythm to draw customers and announce new goods, while children delighted in spinning it and discovering the music it could make. What began as a ceremonial instrument gradually became a cherished toy, passed lovingly from one generation to the next.

And so, through dynasties and centuries, the spinning hand drum continued its journey – from the hands of ancient artisans to joyful children all around the world. Its purpose may have changed over time, but its spirit has remained the same: bright, hopeful and full of life.





## 鼓转今昔·拨浪鼓的文化旅程

最早的拨浪鼓形式可以追溯到三千多年前的商代，并在宋代被广泛使用。早期的拨浪鼓由技艺精湛的中国工匠制作，他们使用竹子、木头、纸张和细绳。

在古代，这个小小的鼓在祭祀和仪式中扮演着重要角色。人们相信它清脆、有节奏的敲击声能够驱赶邪祟、带来好运。在节庆时分，它欢快的声音回荡在热闹的街巷与寺庙庭院之间。



随着岁月流转，拨浪鼓逐渐走入日常生活。商贩用它的节奏招揽顾客、宣告新货到来，孩子们则喜欢转动它，发现其中藏着的音乐乐趣。原本用于仪式的乐器，慢慢成为代代相传、深受喜爱的玩具。

就这样，跨越朝代与世纪，拨浪鼓一路传承下来——从古代工匠的手中，到节庆表演的乐师，再到世界各地快乐的孩子们。它的用途或许随着时间推移而改变，但它所承载的精神始终如一：明亮、充满希望、生机勃勃。

