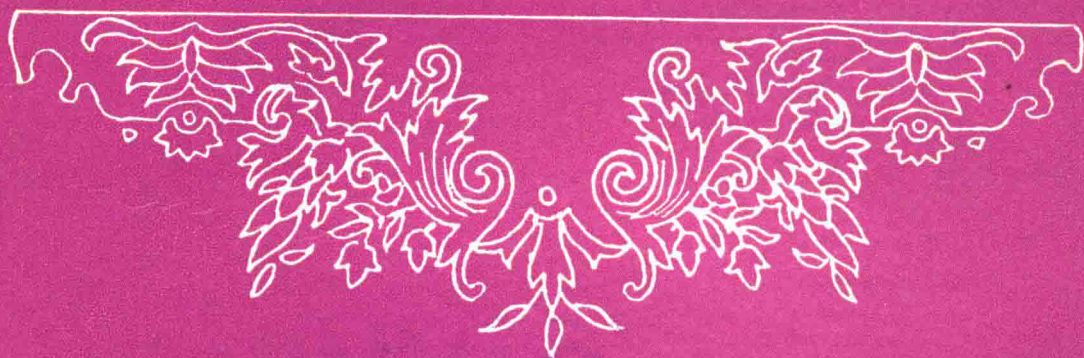




申氏吉他基本练习曲



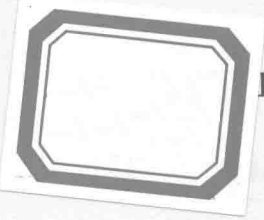
〔匈〕申德瑞·卡尔波尔 著
刘 式 编译

中国文联出版社

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内容说明

刘 式

申德瑞·卡尔波尔是匈牙利杰出的吉他演奏家、教育家，他所编著的《吉他基本练习曲》，在欧洲传布甚广，具有很好的声誉。原书分为一、二两册，现将其合并为一译订出版。

申氏的书，以简明、实用、易学、全面为其特色，层次安排循序渐进，选材严谨又富兴趣，是一本不可多得的学习资料。

学习器乐演奏，扎扎实实打好基本功是极为重要的。尤如建筑大厦，首先得搞好房基工程，否则势必带来不良后果。学习吉他亦复如此，对于练习基本功，有时似乎会产生平凡单调之感，其实它对日后的发展，乃是十分关键的，切不可有忽视心理。

对于基本练习曲，要求有认真、严格、耐心的态度，要一步一个脚印地前进，切忌马马虎虎，东搞一下西摸一下，结果陷于一事无成。具体地说，就是要一条一条地学习，学好一条再学下一条，而不能跳来跳去，这一条还没弹好又去弹另一条。

练习时还要密切注意姿势的合理、速度的适当、节奏的准确、强弱的分明，以免在不知不觉中，养成不良习惯，日后难以纠正。

另外，学习者必须要有信心，相信掌握了良好的基本功，就能为将来的发展，开辟出一条平坦的前进道路。

1

吉他练习曲

2.) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m)

1. (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i)

1 (1) (2) (3) (2) (1)

2 (6) (5) (4) (5) (6)

6 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)

3 2.) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m)

1. (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i)

(a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m) (a) (m)

4 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)

(p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)

5 (1) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i)

6 (2) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i)

7 (3) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i) (m) (i)

♩ = 80-100

a) 8*

b)

c)

[illegible]

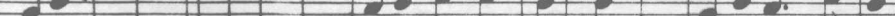
10* 

11* 

Tempo giusto, ♩=74-168

12*

Tempo giusto, ♩ = 40-84

13* 

2

Tempo giusto, ♩ = 52-76

14*

Tempo giusto, ♩ = 44-76

15*

16

(4)

17

(5)

18

(6)

♩ = 60-92

19*

♩ = 60-92

20*

Tempo giusto, ♩ = 80-112

21*

Exercise 21* is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated below the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'p →' (piano to mezzo-forte). The exercise is divided into two measures by a repeat sign.

Tempo giusto, ♩ = 40-63

22*

Exercise 22* is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated below the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'p →' (piano to mezzo-forte). The exercise is divided into two measures by a repeat sign.

Tempo giusto, ♩ = 80-144

23*

Exercise 23* is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated below the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'p →' (piano to mezzo-forte). The exercise is divided into two measures by a repeat sign.

♩ = 46-69

24*

Exercise 24* is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated below the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'p →' (piano to mezzo-forte). The exercise is divided into two measures by a repeat sign.

♩ = 46-84

25*

Exercise 25* is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated below the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'p →' (piano to mezzo-forte). The exercise is divided into two measures by a repeat sign.

This block shows the continuation of exercise 25* on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated below the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'p →' (piano to mezzo-forte). The exercise is divided into two measures by a repeat sign.

26

Tempo giusto, ♩=44-96

27*

a) ♩=60-100

28*

c)

a) $\text{♩} = 63-84$

[illegible][illegible]

a) $\bullet = 63-96$

30* 

[illegible]

The first system of musical notation for 'The Little Boat' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several rests, some of which are marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.

Musical notation for Exercise 10, showing a sequence of notes with fingerings (m, i) and breath marks (P).



♩-54-92



Tempo giusto, ♩ = 63-100

[illegible]

Poco rubato, ♩-52-69

40* 

J-52-86

[illegible]

♪-72-104

a)

42*

The musical notation for the 'Piano' section is divided into two parts, (a) and (b). Part (a) consists of two measures of music in 3/4 time. The first measure contains a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, with a slur over them and a 'P' (piano) dynamic marking. The second measure contains a half note B4 and a quarter note C5, also with a slur and a 'P' marking. Part (b) consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note D5 and a quarter note E5, with a slur and a 'P' marking. The second measure contains a half note F5 and a quarter note G5, with a slur and a 'P' marking. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.



c)

d)

a) ♩-56-92

44*

b)

c)

d)

♩-54-76

a)

45*

b)

Tempo giusto, ♩-66-108

a)

46*

b)

a) J-66-108

47*

b)

a) J-56-92

48*

b)