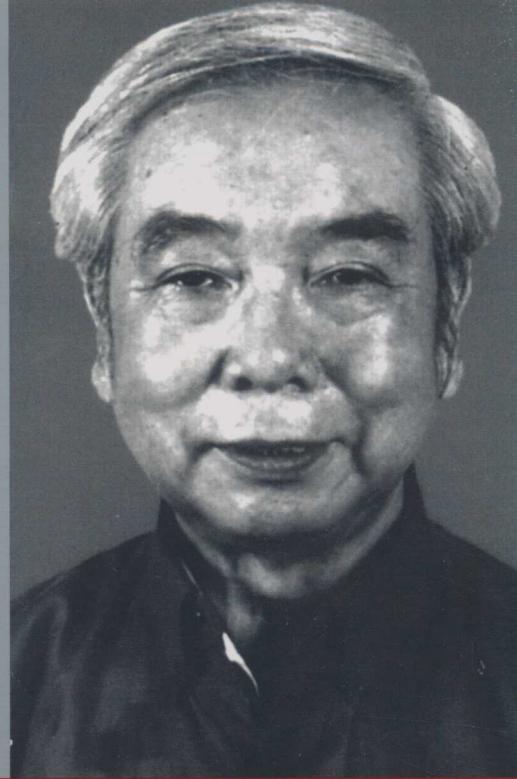


当代华人作曲家曲库

The Repertory of Chinese Contemporary Composers

# 钟信明

Zhong Xinming



# 笛子协奏曲 巴楚行

Concerto for Bamboo-flute and Symphony Orchestra

Ba-Chu Scenery



附赠:CD



湖南文籍出版社  
HUNAN LITERATURE & ART PUBLISHING HOUSE

卷之三

# 行

## 巴 蜀 行

卷之三

# 巴 蜀 風 情



当 代 华 人 作 曲 家 曲 库

The Repertory of Chinese Contemporary Composers

钟 信 明

Zhong Xinming

笛子协奏曲

# 巴 楚 行

Concerto for Bamboo-flute and Symphony Orchestra

Ba-Chu Scenery



湖南文藝出版社  
HUNAN LITERATURE & ART PUBLISHING HOUSE

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

笛子协奏曲《巴楚行》/钟信明著. —长沙 : 湖南文艺出版社, 2014.8

(当代华人作曲家曲库)

ISBN 978-7-5404-6848-4

I. ①笛… II. ①钟… III. ①笛子—协奏曲—中国—现代  
IV. ①J648.113

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第174190号

当代华人作曲家曲库  
**笛子协奏曲《巴楚行》**

钟信明 著

出版人：刘清华

责任编辑：刘建辉 熊宇亮

湖南文艺出版社出版、发行

(长沙市雨花区东二环一段508号 邮编：410014)

网址：[www.hnwy.net](http://www.hnwy.net)

湖南省新华书店经销 湖南众鑫印务有限公司印刷

\*

2014年8月第1版第1次印刷

开本：970mm×680mm 1/8 印张：13.5

ISBN 978-7-5404-6848-4

定价：58.00元（附赠CD）

本社邮购电话：0731-85983105

若有质量问题，请直接与本社出版科联系调换

## ◆个人简历

钟信明,1935年出生于广西南宁市。1951年考入广州华南文学艺术学院,1953年全国院系调整合并到武汉,1956年毕业于中南音专作曲系。1956年初赴天津中央音乐学院,在前苏联合唱指挥与基本乐科专家巴拉晓夫班和作曲专家阿拉波夫班听课。同年,考入上海音乐学院指挥系乐队指挥专家班,师从前苏联指挥家谢·格·迪利济也夫,1958年7月结业返汉。现为武汉音乐学院教授。

从艺几十年,主要从事作曲与指挥的教学工作,学生遍布全国和世界各地,多为各单位的业务骨干。

主要作品有:《水库随想曲》、交响组曲《长江画页》、《第二交响曲》、笛子协奏曲《巴楚行》、交响诗《1997前奏曲》等十多部大、中型交响音乐作品。其中多部作品在国家级交响音乐作品比赛中获奖。1989年在北京音乐厅,由中央乐团演奏,韩中杰指挥,成功地举办了个人交响音乐作品音乐会。音乐会的实况,由中国国际广播电台用多国语言向全世界播放介绍。1991年,《第二交响曲》由袁方指挥日本广岛交响乐团在日本公演,受到国内外同行与听众的广泛赞誉。

钟信明的《九歌》交响曲、小提琴协奏曲《乡情》、《庆典序曲》、交响组曲《长江画页》、《第二交响曲》等作品,先后由中国国家交响乐团、中国广播交响乐团、上海交响乐团演奏并录制唱片,中国唱片总公司、中国唱片公司广州公司出版发行。作品《展览会》则早在1960年,由上海电影乐团演奏,上海唱片公司出版快转唱片。

作为一名富有激情的乐队指挥,钟信明长达四十多年担任武汉音乐学院交响乐团的指挥。曾与一些中外著名音乐家合作演出,指挥过中央乐团、上海交响乐团、上海电影乐团、武汉交响乐团等。

由于在音乐事业上作出的杰出贡献,钟信明荣获湖北省首届“文艺明星奖”和终身享受国务院颁发的政府特殊津贴。2011年又荣获“第四届湖北音乐金编钟奖”终身成就奖。

## Biography

Professor Zhong Xinming was born in 1935 in Nanning, Guangxi province. Zhong Xinming began his music education at Southern Arts College in Guangzhou (which was later merged into Mid-South Music College in Wuhan) in 1951. He studied composition and graduated in 1956. He went to Central Conservatory in Tianjin and attended Balanchiv's class, the former Soviet Union choir conductor and solfeggio expert; and Alapov's composition class. He was admitted in the master-class of orchestra conducting in Shanghai Conservatory of Music at same year, and studied with the well-known Russia conductor S.G. Dyligiev. Zhong Xinming is a professor at Wuhan Conservatory of Music nowadays. During his long teaching career, he has been focused on composition and conducting pedagogy, and his students spread over the world and most of them have become the main force of musical activities.

Zhong is one of the most productive symphonic composers and dynamic conductors in China. He has composed a number of works, including Reservoir Capriccio for Symphony Orchestra, An Exhibition, The Picture of Yangtze River—Symphonic Suite (prize-winning work in the First China National Symphonic Works Competition), The First Symphony (Chime Bells), The Second Symphony—Dedicated to the Pioneers of Civilization (prize-winning work in the Second China National Symphonic Works Competition), Celebration Overture (prize-winning work in the China National Black Dragon Cup for Orchestra Works Competition), Violin Concerto—Beautiful is My Homeland, Preludes Symphonic Poem “1997” (prize-winning work in the Chinese Collection of Music Works for Celebration of Hong Kong Regress held by Ministry of Culture of the People’s Republic of China), Symphonic Concerto—For Qudi of China and Symphony Orchestra. His compositions emphasize on exploring the own immanent expression of music on the base of tradition. Zhong is skilled in various contemporary techniques and his works are full of power and grandeur.

The concert exclusively devoted to Zhong Xinming’s symphonic works was successfully performed in Beijing Concert Hall in 1989. The concert was broadcast live in multi-languages to the whole world. His Second Symphony—“Dedicated to the Pioneers of Civilization” received its first overseas performance at a Hiroshima Symphony Orchestra in Japan, conducted by Yuan Fang in 1991. The Symphonic works were met with warm admiration.

Besides composition, as a very dynamic orchestral conductor, Zhong Xinming has been the principle conductor of Wuhan Conservatory Orchestra for nearly 40 years. He has worked with numerous domestic and international musicians. He also guest conducted Central Philharmonic Or-

chestra, Shanghai Symphony Orchestra, Shanghai Film Orchestra and Wuhan Symphony Orchestra, etc. He was awarded the Artist Star Prize by Hubei Province in acknowledgment of his creative achievements in his music career. He also enjoys the special allowance from the State Council of the People's Republic of China. He was awarded the Fourth Golden Chime Bell Prize for his lifelong contribution to music in 2011.

## ◆乐曲简介

### 笛子协奏曲《巴楚行》

这部作品是为竹笛与交响乐队而作,完成于1995年。音乐取材于鄂西山区的民歌与地方戏曲。独奏部分充分发挥竹笛的性能,调性上的展开与泛调性的运用,更增加了演奏的难度。

#### 第一乐章 往事

村落的长者在述说村落的往事,有生活的酸甜苦辣,有人世间的悲欢离合,有部族间的矛盾冲突,也有失败的教训与成功的欢乐……

#### 第二乐章 山魂

虚无缥缈的云雾在寂静连绵的山峦中缠绕,远处隐约传来一阵阵山歌声,一群农妇在山间劳作,花头巾在万丛绿中时隐时现。这是一幅多么美妙的山村水墨画!当你登上最高峰时,又会感受到“会当凌绝顶,一览众山小”的宽阔胸怀。山,令人浮想联翩、回味无穷……

#### 第三乐章 节庆

万众欢腾,山民迎来自己传统的节日。在热闹的街市上,到处是斑斓的服饰、幸福的笑容、曼妙的舞姿、喧嚷的人群。庆丰年、享富足,生活充满希望。

# Introduction

## Concerto for Bamboo-flute and Symphony Orchestra 《Ba-Chu Scenery》

---

This composition was written for Bamboo-flute and symphony orchestra, and completed in 1995.

The musical materials selected from the folk songs of Western Hubei Province and local drama music. The solo part of Bamboo-flute reveals fully of performing techniques. The modes modulations and Pan-tonality made this music very special, and a very difficult part for the soloist.

### I. Movement Recollections of the past

The old person of the village was telling the past events of the countryside. There were so many feelings about the life, so many separations and reunion, so many conflicts between different tribes, and so many lessons from the failure and joy of the achievements.

### II. Movement The Spirit of Mountain

The misty cloud sustain over the mountains. You can hear hardly a folk song from the deep forest. A group of women were working in the field and their flower scarf could be seen in a hazy view. How beautiful scene of mountain village it is! When you climb to the top of the mountain and you will feel grandiose and broader view in front of you.

### III. Movement The Festival

The mountain people celebrate their traditional festival. The crowded streets, colorful dresses, happy faces, beautiful dances, noise crowds. Everybody there is celebrating harvest, and strong hope for the happy life.

# 乐队编制

The Cast of the Orchestra

中文	意文	缩写
短 笛	Flauto piccolo	Picc.
长笛二支	2 Flauti	Fl.
双簧管二支	2 Oboi	Ob.
单簧管二支(B <sup>♭</sup> 调)	2 Clarinetti (B <sup>♭</sup> )	Cl.
大管二支	2 Fagotti	Fag.
圆号四支	4 Corni (F)	Cor.
小号二支(B <sup>♭</sup> 调)	2 Trombe (B <sup>♭</sup> )	Tr.
长号三支	3 Tromboni	Trb.
定音鼓	Timpani	Timp.
小军鼓	Tamburo	T-ro.
三角铁	Triangolo	Tr-lo.
钹	Piatti	Piat.
大军鼓	Cassa	Cassa
小堂鼓		
大堂鼓		
大、小木鱼		
小 钹		
小 锣		
中 锣		
钟 琴	Campanelli	Cmli.
木 琴	Silofono	Sil.
竖 琴	Arpa	A.
钢 琴	Pianoforte	Pf.
曲 笛	Qudi	Qd.
梆 笛	Bangdi	Bd.
第一小提琴	Violoni I	Vl. I
第二小提琴	Violoni II	Vl. II
中提琴	Viole	Vle.
大提琴	Violoncelli	Vc.
低音提琴	Contrabassi	Cb.

# 目 次 / Contents

个人简历	V
Biography	VI
乐曲简介	VIII
Introduction	IX
乐队编制 The Cast of the Orchestra	X
第一乐章 往事	1
I. Movement Recollections of the past	
第二乐章 山魂	53
II. Movement The Spirit of Mountain	
第三乐章 节庆	71
III. Movement The Festival	

# 第一章 往事

## I. Movement Recollections of the past

Largo  $\text{♩} = 48$   
Ad lib.  
Qudi 曲笛  $\text{mp}$

[2]  $\text{♩} = 48$   
Qudi 曲笛  $f$

Andantino  $\text{♩} = 84$   
大木鱼 小钹  $\text{pp}$   
小锣  $\text{pp}$   
小堂鼓  $\text{pp}$

Andantino  $\text{♩} = 84$   
Qudi 曲笛  $\text{mf}$

Andantino  $\text{♩} = 84$   
Violini I  $\text{div. } \text{p}$   
Violini II  $\text{div. } \text{p}$   
中提琴  $\text{div. } \text{p}$   
Violoncello 大提琴  $\text{div. pizz. } \text{p}$   
Contrabassoon 低音提琴  $\text{pizz. } \text{p}$

\* 小堂鼓，有+记号者为敲击鼓边；\*为左手按住鼓皮，右手击奏；。为还原，正常击奏。

This image shows page 6 of a musical score. The page features ten staves of music. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Clarinet (Cl.) in G clef, Bassoon (Fag.) in C clef, Timpani (Timp.) in bass clef, Large Fish Drum (大木鱼) with a staff of its own, Small Fish Drum (小锣), Small Hand Drum (小掌鼓), Qudi (曲笛) in G clef, Violin I (Vi. I) in G clef, Violin II (Vi. II) in G clef, Viola (Vle.) in C clef, and Cello (C. b.) in C clef. The score includes lyrics "F b A A D b E" above the Timpani staff. Various rhythmic patterns are shown, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. Dynamic markings include "mp" (mezzo-forte) and "unis" (uniformly). The page number "6" is located in the top left corner.

Musical score page 10. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Large Fish Drum (大木鱼), Small Fish Drum (小锣), Middle Fish Drum (中锣), Bell (小堂鼓), Qudi (曲笛), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Vc.), and Bassoon (Cb.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. The score shows various rhythmic patterns and articulations across the different instruments.

14

Fl.

Ob.

L. *mf*

Cl.

Fag.

大木鱼  
小钹

小锣  
中锣

小堂鼓

Qudi 曲笛

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle. *sempre*

Vc. *sempre*

Cb. *sempre*

*f*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*



18

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Qudi 曲笛 *f*

Vl. I *mp*

Vl. II

Vle.

Vc. *pizz.* *mp*

Cb. *pizz.* *mp*

22

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p* a2

Fag. *p*

Cor. I. *mf*

Qudi 曲笛 *mf*

div.

Vi. I. *p*

Vi. II. *p*

Vle. *mf*

Vc. *p*

I. *f*

*mf*

*unis*

*f*

*unis*

26

Fl. 3

Ob. *mf* dim.

Cl. *mf* dim.

Fag. *mf* dim.

Cor. *mp*

Qudi 曲笛 *f*

Vi. I. 3 3 dim.

Vi. II. - 3 3 dim.

Vle. - 3 *f* 3 dim.

Vc. *pizz. mf* dim.

Cb. *mf* dim.

Musical score page 29, measures 29-30. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Large Gong (大木鱼), Small Gong (小锣), Medium Cymbal (中锣), Small Bell Drum (小堂鼓), and Qudi/Curly Flute (Qudi 曲笛). The notation shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics (mf, f) across three staves.

Musical score page 32, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Chinese Percussion (大木鱼, 小锣, 中锣, 小堂鼓), and Cello/Bass (Cb.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *dim.*, and *L.*

The score consists of four systems of music. The first system features Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn. The second system features Chinese Percussion instruments. The third system features Horn. The fourth system features Cello/Bass.

Instrumental parts include:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Bassoon (Fag.)
- Horn (Cor.)
- 大木鱼 (Large Woodblock)
- 小锣 (Small Gong)
- 中锣 (Medium Gong)
- 小堂鼓 (Small Bell Drum)
- Cello/Bass (Cb.)