

世界钢琴 名曲大全

巴洛克时期—古典时期—浪漫时期

第四册



原著：盖尔·史密斯

翻译：陈世宾

刘非

山西教育出版社

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5

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**BOOK IV
DIFFICULT**

Researched and Compiled by
GAIL SMITH



前 言

在 19 世纪早期的德国，购买一架钢琴，会博得购买者所在社区全体居民的关注。订购钢琴的家庭要用现金支付一笔定金，其后，以谷物、小麦、马铃薯、家禽和柴火支付余额。

到了钢琴送到买主家里的那一天，全城要举行一个庆典仪式。一支由音乐家组成的管乐队行进在队列的前面，紧随其后的是无尚荣耀的制琴师，他被助手们抬在肩膀上。鲜花与花环装饰着四轮运送马车，上面载着珍贵的钢琴。音乐家、小学校长，显要人物则行进在队列的后面。

当琴最终到达了自己的目的地，兴高采烈的买主会热情地迎接游行队伍的到来。先是地方牧师念一篇祈祷词，以祝福新到的乐器和制琴师；然后地方长官致词，校长、医生和其他主要人物都要讲话。末了，男声合唱队表演。当钢琴妥善安置在它的新居时，人们皆举杯畅饮，手舞足蹈，以欢庆这美好的时光。

恰恰与之相反的是，如今购买一架钢琴，似乎已不再成为庆典和值得狂欢的理由。很不幸，我们这一代人把买钢琴视为小事一桩。我们已经忘掉了一架钢琴可能带来多大的一笔财富及益处，我们也已忘掉了那些伟大的作曲家们通过他们谱写的美好的钢琴曲，给予我们的又是多大的财富和益处。

这套新的钢琴文献系列重新发掘出钢琴乐曲中的“希世珍宝”。经过数年的研究以及对巴洛克、古典和浪漫时期音乐的作曲家的精心选择，奉行着“追求完美”这一原则，最终使得这套 8 级系列丛书欣然面世了……所有各级都是大师们原创作品。

本套丛书从最简单的名作开始，逐步过渡到较高阶段和音乐上难度较大的乐曲。各级的钢琴学习者会从这套具有挑战性的、周详的、多样性的钢琴曲集中感受到无穷乐趣。此外，每位作曲家有趣的小传则将对学生的学习更有意义。

恰如用鲜花与花环装点为幸运德国村民运送新钢琴的马车一样，我们同样也用鲜花与花环装点了这套丛书的每一册，这些鲜花与花环将提醒我们所有的人珍视我们学习的每一首选曲以及丰富的音乐遗产。

盖尔·史密斯

写给教师

每册选择的乐曲大致按照由易而难的顺序编排。它们不一定是顺着年代的顺序。在每一位新出现的作曲家的选篇前面,都有他的一个小传。此外,许多小传前还有画像。

第 1 册	初学阶段后期与基础阶段早期乐曲
第 2 册	基础阶段乐曲
第 3 册	中级阶段乐曲
第 4 册	有难度的乐曲
第 5 册	更难的乐曲
第 6 册	很难的乐曲
第 7 册	音乐上有进一步要求的奏鸣曲
第 8 册	音乐上有进一步要求的大型乐曲

Note to Teachers

The pieces selected in each book are in approximate order of difficulty. They are not necessarily in chronological order. Before the selections of each new composer, there is a short biographical sketch of that composer. In addition, many include a pictorial representation, as well.

Book One	late primary-level and early elementary-level pieces
Book Two	harder elementary pieces
Book Three	medium-level or intermediate pieces
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约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫
(1685. 3. 21—1750. 7. 28)

伟大的约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫出生于德国埃森纳赫。他 10 岁时父母双亡，由哥哥充当老师。尽管还很小，他却每天都渴望弹奏更难的曲子。他的哥哥禁止他弹那些曲子并把它们藏了起来。可是透过橱柜的格栅门，巴赫找到了那些诱人的乐谱。于是每个有月亮的夜晚，他一个音符一个音符地抄写。他秘密地边学边弹，后来令他哥哥惊愕无比！但是，正是作为一名赋格大师，为他赢得了永久的荣誉。后来，尽管他双目失明，可对上帝的忠诚使他感到黑暗如同光明。

Johann Sebastian Bach
(March 21, 1685 – July 28, 1750)

The great Johann Sebastian Bach was born in German Eisenach. His brother became his teacher when his parents died when he was 10. Though so young, he longed each day for songs more difficult to play. These songs his brother did forbid and from Johann his music hid! But through the cupboard's latticed door Bach reached the tempting music score. And every moonlit night he wrote the precious copy note by note. Very secretly he learned and played, and then his brother was quite dismayed! But master of the fugue became, which won for him immortal fame. And though at last he lost his sight, his faith in God made darkness light.

Invention in C

(No. 1 from "Two-Part Inventions")

C 大调二部创意曲

约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫

(Allegro)

p

dimin.

1

5

3

1

3

1

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure, with fingerings 2, 3, and 1 indicated above. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with a slur over the first two measures and a fingered '1' below the first note of the third measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fingered '2' above the first note of the third measure. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is placed below the staff between the second and third measures. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with a slur over the first two measures and a fingered '1' below the first note of the third measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking below the first measure. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with a slur over the first two measures and a fingered '4' below the first note of the third measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with a slur over the first two measures.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fingered '1' above the first note of the third measure. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is placed below the staff between the second and third measures. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with a slur over the first two measures. The system concludes with a first ending bracket in the treble clef staff and a double bar line in the bass clef staff.

Invention in F major (No. 8 from "Two-Part Inventions")

F 大调二部创意曲

约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫

Vivace (♩ = 144)

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a metronome marking of 144 quarter notes per minute. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece features intricate patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first-measure rest in the bass staff. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a diminuendo (*dim.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

This page of piano sheet music consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) and *dim.* marking.

System 1: Treble staff starts with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff has a slur over notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Fingerings: Treble (1, 3), Bass (1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 1).

System 2: Treble staff has a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff has a slur over notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Fingerings: Treble (2, 2), Bass (3, 4, 3).

System 3: Treble staff has a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff has a slur over notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Fingerings: Treble (1, 5), Bass (1, 3, 2).

System 4: Treble staff has a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff has a slur over notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Fingerings: Treble (2, 1, 3), Bass (4, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 2, 5).

System 5: Treble staff has a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff has a slur over notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Fingerings: Treble (1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1), Bass (4, 2, 3, 4).

System 6: Treble staff has a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff has a slur over notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Fingerings: Treble (4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4), Bass (2, 4, 1, 4, 1).

Preludio

前奏曲

Allegro (♩. = 60)

约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫

1 3 1 4 3 1 2 4 3

f *p*

4 2 1 1 1 2

4 3 2 1 2 3 2 1 4 2 3 1 2 3

cresc. *ten.*

4 3 2 1 2 3 2 1 3 4 2 1 3

f *dim.* *p cresc.*

3 2 2 2 3 4 1 2

4 4 1 2 4 1 2 3 2 1 2 3 4 2 1

f *sempre f*

4 2 3 2 5 3 1 4 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2

System 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system contains five measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket spans the last two measures. A trill-like ornament is marked above the first measure. Bass clef accompaniment includes fingerings 4, 5, 2 5, 1, 2 5.

System 2: Treble clef. The system contains five measures. Fingerings include 5 2 5 2 5, 2 5, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2 1, 1 2 1, 5 5 4. Dynamics include *dim.*, *ten.*, and *p*. A trill-like ornament is marked above the fourth measure. Bass clef accompaniment includes fingerings 2 1, 1 2 1, 5 5 4.

System 3: Treble clef. The system contains five measures. Fingerings include 3, 2, 1, 5, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3. Dynamics include *cresc.*. Bass clef accompaniment includes fingerings 3, 2, 1, 5, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2.

System 4: Treble clef. The system contains five measures. Fingerings include 1 2 4, 1, 3, 2 4 1 5 2, 3 1 3, 2, 4 2 3 4, 5 2. Dynamics include *f* and *dim.*. A trill-like ornament is marked above the fourth measure. Bass clef accompaniment includes fingerings 1, 4, 312, 3, 1, 312, 3.

System 5: Treble clef. The system contains five measures. Fingerings include 3 1, 3, 1, 4, 3 1 3 2 3 4 5, 1, 4, 2. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *rall. un poco*, and *f*. A trill-like ornament is marked above the fifth measure. Bass clef accompaniment includes fingerings 1, 3, 1, 2 1, 1 3 2 3 4 5, 1, 4, 2.



卡尔·菲利普·埃曼纽尔·巴赫
(1714. 3. 8—1788. 12. 14)

卡尔·菲利普·埃曼纽尔·巴赫是约翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫的第3个儿子。他后来成为著名的腓特烈大帝的宫廷乐队钢琴师。直到七年战争爆发，国王不得不终止音乐爱好时，他才于1764年结束了那里的工作。他后来去了汉堡，接任泰勒曼担任教堂乐队指挥。卡尔·菲利普·埃曼纽尔写了210首古钢琴曲作品，包括一些奏鸣曲和52首由乐队伴奏的协奏曲。

Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach
(March 8, 1714 – December 14, 1788)

Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach was the third son of Johann Sebastian Bach and became cembalist at the famous Court of Frederick the Great, serving until 1764, when the Seven Years' War put an end to the King's musical hobby. He then went to Hamburg, succeeding Telemann as director of church music there. C. P. E. Bach wrote 210 clavier pieces, including sonatas and 52 concertos with orchestral accompaniments.

Solfeggietto

视唱练耳

Prestissimo $\text{♩} = 92$

菲利普·埃曼纽尔·巴赫

The first system of the Solfeggietto exercise consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 4, 1 3, 5, and 1 4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4 2 1, 4 2 1, and 4. The system includes dynamic markings *mf* and *red.*, and asterisks indicating specific points of interest.

The second system of the Solfeggietto exercise consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 1 3, 5, and 1 3. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4 and 4. The system includes dynamic markings *red.* and asterisks indicating specific points of interest.

The third system of the Solfeggietto exercise consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 5 2 1 3, 1 2 4, 5 2 1 3, and 1 2 4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1 and 1. The system includes dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, and *red.*, and asterisks indicating specific points of interest.

The fourth system of the Solfeggietto exercise consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3 1, 3 1, 2, 5 1, 4, and 3 1. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2 1, 2, 3, 5 1, and 2 4. The system includes dynamic markings *pp*, *cresc.*, and *red.*, and asterisks indicating specific points of interest.

2 1 3 2 1 3 5 1 3

Red. * Red. *

1 3 2 1 3 5 1 3

piu f Red. * Red. * Red. *

2 1

p subito

2 5

f *p*

Red. Red. *

1 4 1 3 5

f Red. * Red. * Red. *

2 4 1 3 5 1 3

piu f Red. * Red. * Red. *

5 3 2 4 2 1 4 2 1 5 3 2 *sfz*

mf cresc. *f* *pp*

sfz *f* *p*

crescendo *molto*

ff

f *ff*

2 3 2 3 Red. *

Red. *

Red. Red. *

Red. Red. *

Red. Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *