

古典音乐启蒙

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附 CD

彼得·伊里奇·柴科夫斯基

钢琴演奏小品

胡桃夹子

汉斯-金特·霍伊曼 改编



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古典音乐启蒙

彼得·伊里奇·柴科夫斯基

(1840 - 1893)

钢琴演奏小品

胡桃夹子

汉斯 - 金特·霍伊曼 改编

莫尼卡·霍伊曼 撰文

布里吉特·史密斯 插图

汤亚汀 翻译

上海教育出版社

亲爱的钢琴演奏者：

在本书中，我们将向你们介绍根据彼得·伊里奇·柴科夫斯基（1840-1893）脍炙人口的芭蕾舞剧《胡桃夹子》音乐改编的钢琴曲。

除了《胡桃夹子》之外，柴科夫斯基还创作了《天鹅湖》和《睡美人》这两部芭蕾史上的经典之作。

童话故事《胡桃夹子与鼠王》出自霍夫曼之手，经由莫迪斯特·柴科夫斯基改编成儿童室内剧。此后，彼得·柴科夫斯基同家人一起观看了该剧，产生了将该剧改编成芭蕾舞剧的想法，并将这想法告诉了舞剧编导佩季帕。佩季帕决定根据这部室内剧编写芭蕾舞剧的脚本。后因佩季帕生病，便由他的助手留·伊万诺夫按照佩季帕的构思完成这一工作。柴科夫斯基于1891年夏天完成了芭蕾舞剧的总谱创作，其中的第二幕写得尤为出色。1892年圣诞节期间，该剧在圣彼得堡首演。今天，《胡桃夹子》已成为经典芭蕾剧目。

现在，就让我们走进《胡桃夹子》那迷人的童话世界，作一次音乐漫游。

你们的

汉斯-金特·霍伊曼

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彼得·伊里奇·柴科夫斯基生平简介

1840年5月7日出生于俄国沃特金斯克小镇。

1850年入圣彼得堡法律学校学习。

1855-1858年开始学习钢琴。

1859年任司法部职员。

1863年辞去公职，就读于圣彼得堡音乐学院。

1866-1871年在莫斯科音乐学院教作曲理论。

1869-1875年创作出第一批带有个人风格的作品。

1872-1876年任《俄罗斯报》乐评人。

1878年起，开始接受娜杰日达·F.冯·梅克夫人的资助。

1878年起，柴科夫斯基常居国外，专心致力于创作。

1880年起，作品得到世界公认，并担任指挥。

1893年获英国剑桥大学荣誉博士学位。11月6日逝于圣彼得堡。

《胡桃夹子》作品简介

首演：1892年12月于圣彼得堡马林斯基剧院。

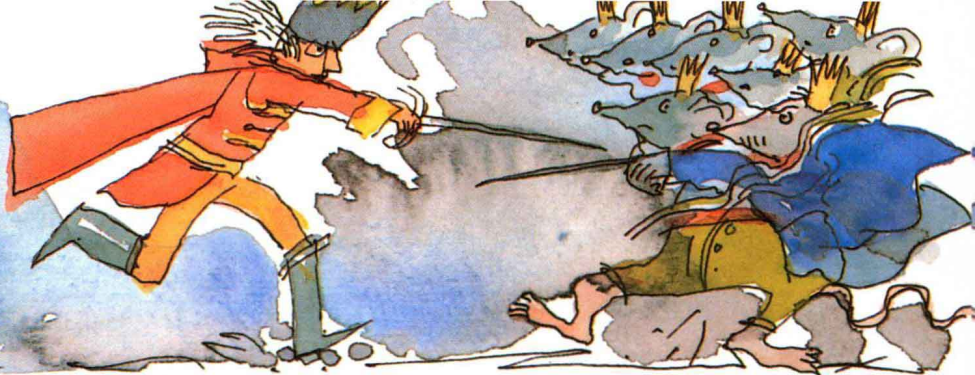
脚本：马利尤斯·佩季帕，根据E.T.A.霍夫曼的童话故事《胡桃夹子与鼠王》改编。

编舞：留·伊万诺夫。

《胡桃夹子组曲》（作品71号a）：同名芭蕾舞剧的音乐会版本，总共由八首乐曲组成；1892年3月7日首演，受到观众的欢迎。

故事情节介绍

第一幕

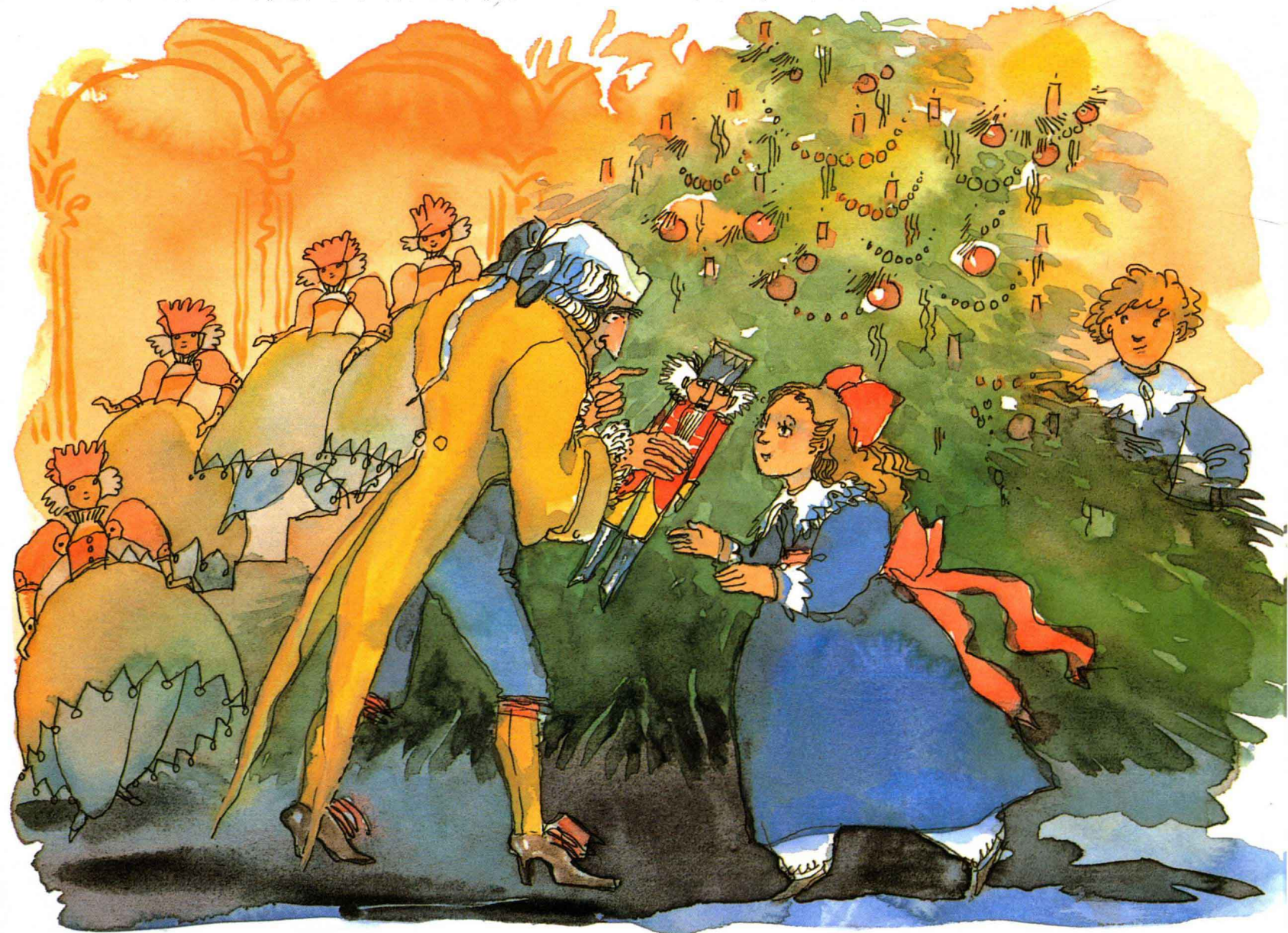


在张灯结彩的圣诞节大厅里，市长西伯曼与夫人正在迎接前来同他们全家共度圣诞夜的客人们(《迎宾曲》)。九时正，市长的孩子克拉拉和弗朗茨同表兄弟姐妹们、男女朋友们翩翩起舞，随着音乐进入圣诞节大厅(《进行曲》)，大家看着装饰华丽的圣诞树惊叹不已。突然，一个怪模怪样的人走了进来，孩子们吓得拉住了父母。父亲介绍说，这是“德罗斯迈尔叔叔”，孩子们这才欢笑如初，并赞叹他带来的礼物——四只会跳舞的机械木偶。克拉拉最喜欢其中的一只胡桃夹子，这是德罗斯迈尔叔叔送给她的。弗朗茨也要这只木偶，但在与克拉拉的争抢中把木偶弄坏了(《克拉拉和胡桃夹子》)。

大人们起身跳了最后一支舞(《爷爷之舞》)。晚会结束，客人们离去，圣诞节大厅一片漆黑，克拉拉身穿睡衣进来找自己的胡桃夹子。午夜十二点，一束令人害怕的灯光照亮了大厅。

圣诞节大厅渐渐灯火通明，老鼠从四面八方涌进来，胡桃夹子同其他玩具都变活了。胡桃夹子领着姜饼士兵同鼠王带领的鼠群打仗。多亏克拉拉加入了战斗，胡桃夹子才大获全胜，然后他变成了一个英俊的王子(《克拉拉与胡桃夹子的双人舞》)。出于感激，他把克拉拉带到了糖果仙子的王国。

他们穿过一片冬天的树林，观看了《雪花圆舞曲》的表演。





第二幕

在糖果仙子的宫殿里，胡桃夹子向全体皇室成员诉说了克拉拉的勇敢行为。为了欢迎克拉拉，糖果仙子让人摆出一张美丽的小桌子以及糖果王国的珍品。人们跳起了舞，在小桌子上摆出可口的糖果。巧克力跳起了《西班牙舞》，咖啡跳起了《阿拉伯舞》，茶叶跳起了《中国舞》。

之后，人们又跳起了俄罗斯特列帕克舞

和《芦笛舞》。

穿着宽大撑裙的“吉格涅妈妈”也跳起舞来，一些小丑从她的裙子底下钻出来。接着，人们跳起了盛大的《花之圆舞曲》。在接下来的几支舞之后，糖果仙子以一支《圆舞曲》结束了这次来访。克拉拉发现自己同胡桃夹子又回到了圣诞节大厅。

序 曲

Allegro giusto (适当的快板) ♩ = 160 - 176

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the piece. The second system contains the next two measures, which include a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The first ending bracket covers the final two measures of the system, which end with a repeat sign. The second ending bracket covers the final two measures of the system, which end with a repeat sign.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs and fingerings indicated. The bass staff features a simple accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and fingerings indicated. The score is divided into four measures, each containing a measure of the melody and a measure of the bass accompaniment. The first measure of the melody is marked with a '1' and a '5', indicating the first and fifth fingers. The second measure is marked with a '1' and a '5', indicating the first and fifth fingers. The third measure is marked with a '1' and a '5', indicating the first and fifth fingers. The fourth measure is marked with a '1' and a '5', indicating the first and fifth fingers. The bass staff is marked with a '1' and a '5' in the first measure, a '1' and a '5' in the second measure, a '1' and a '5' in the third measure, and a '1' and a '5' in the fourth measure.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The accompaniment consists of a simple bass line with some chords and rests. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a treble staff with notes G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4, and a bass staff with a chord of Bb4 and D5. The second measure has a treble staff with notes A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, and a bass staff with a chord of Bb4 and D5. The third measure has a treble staff with notes G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4, and a bass staff with a chord of Bb4 and D5. The fourth measure has a treble staff with notes F4, E4, D4, C4, and a bass staff with a chord of Bb4 and D5. The score is labeled 'The Rose Tree' at the top left.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, including fingerings 3, 1, 2, 1. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic line with chords and fingerings 2/4 and 1/5.

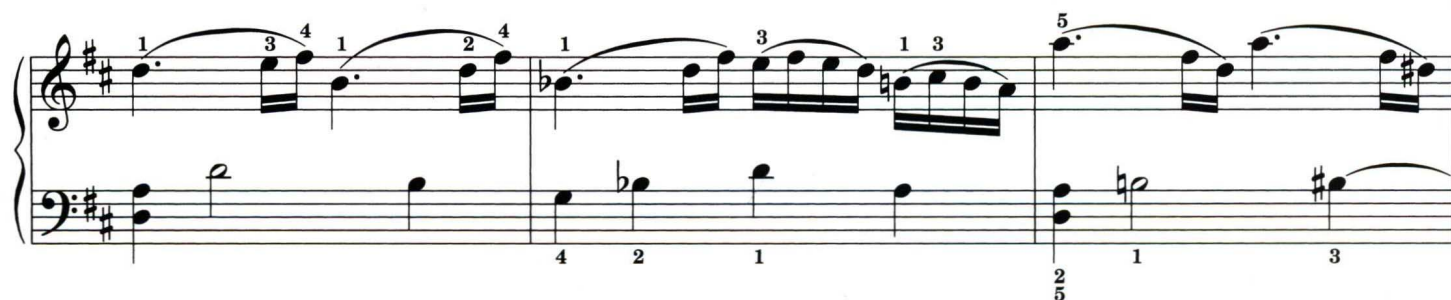
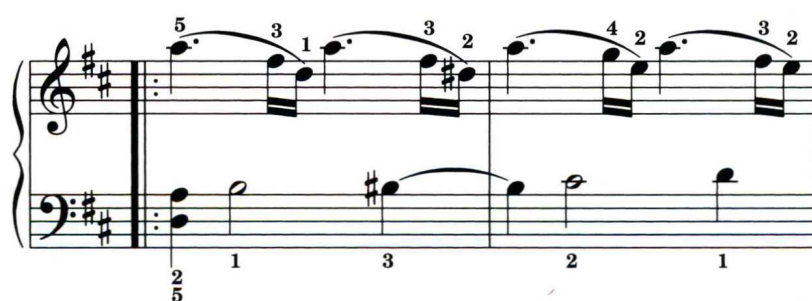
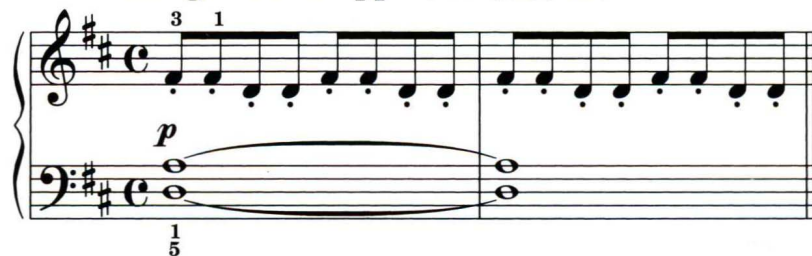
Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings 3, 3. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic line with a *cresc.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a *mf* marking. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic line with chords and fingerings 3/5.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic line with chords.

迎 宾 曲

Allegro non troppo (不太快的快板) ♩ = 100 - 108



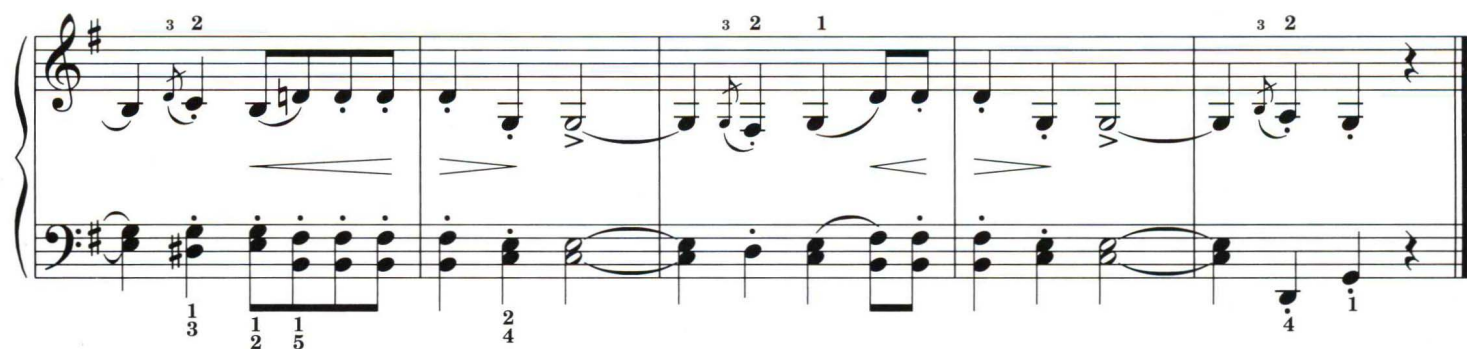
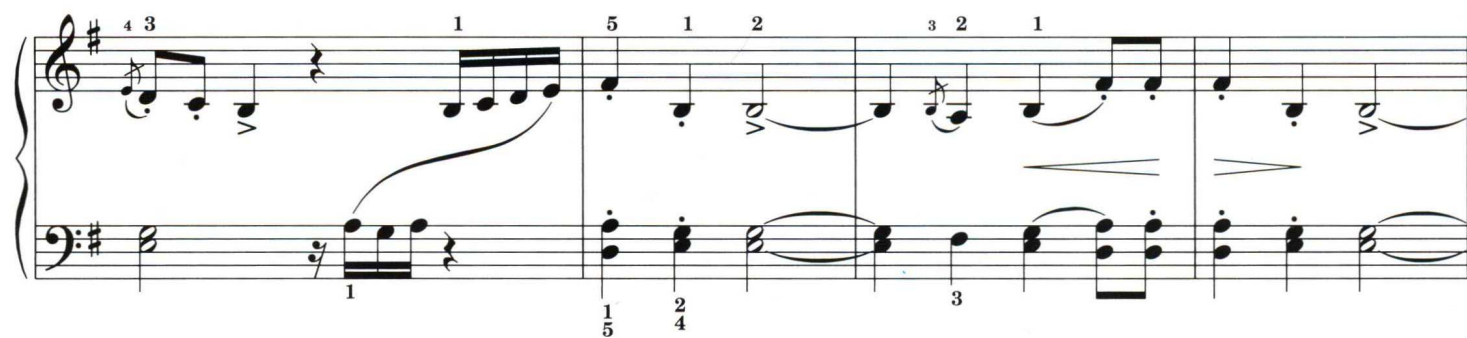
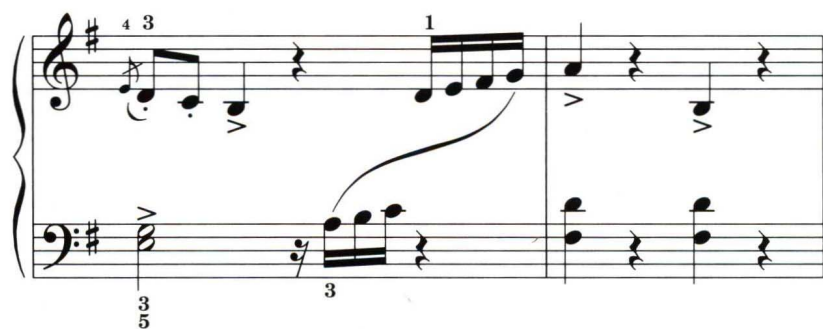
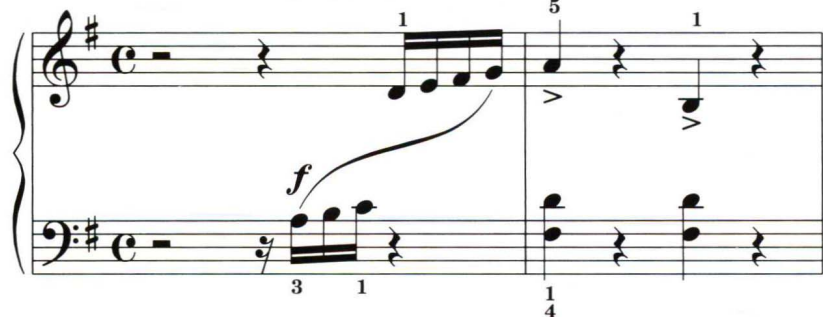
进行曲

Tempo di marcia viva (活跃的进行曲速度) ♩ = 96 - 104

The musical score is written for piano and grand staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system includes dynamics *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system introduces a *f* dynamic in the piano part. The fourth system features *p*, *mf*, and *p* dynamics. The fifth system concludes with *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff* dynamics. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score uses a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

德罗斯迈尔叔叔

Andantino (小行板) ♩ = 100 - 108



克拉拉与胡桃夹子



Andantino (小行板) ♩ = 144

pp

cresc.

rit. *a tempo (原速)* *poco accelerando (加速)*

mf *f>* *p* *mf* *mf*

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

Più allegro (更快地) ♩ = 168

First system of musical notation for **Più allegro**. The treble clef staff features a melody with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a quarter note (fingering 4). The bass clef staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 5, 1, 3). The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is present.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 2, 1, 2) and a quarter note (fingering 4). The bass clef staff continues the harmonic support. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is introduced in the final measure of this system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a quarter note (fingering 4). The bass clef staff continues the harmonic support with chords and single notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 4, 1, 2).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 2, 1, 2) and a quarter note (fingering 4). The bass clef staff continues the harmonic support. The dynamic marking *rit.* (渐慢) is present, indicating a deceleration.

Tempo I (原速)

Fifth system of musical notation for **Tempo I**. The treble clef staff features a melody with a triplet of eighth notes (fingering 5) and a quarter note (fingering 4). The bass clef staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 4, 1, 2). The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present.



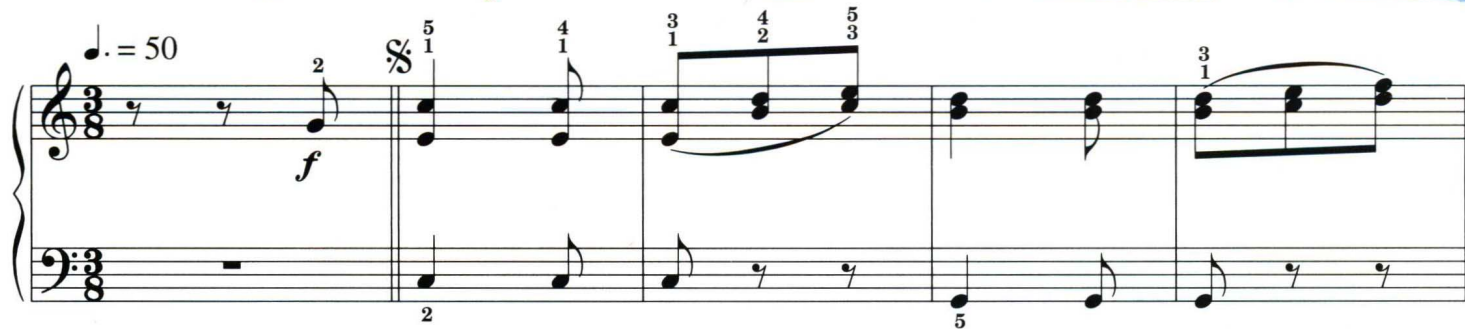
5 1 rit. 2 3 1 2 1 2 4 *f* >

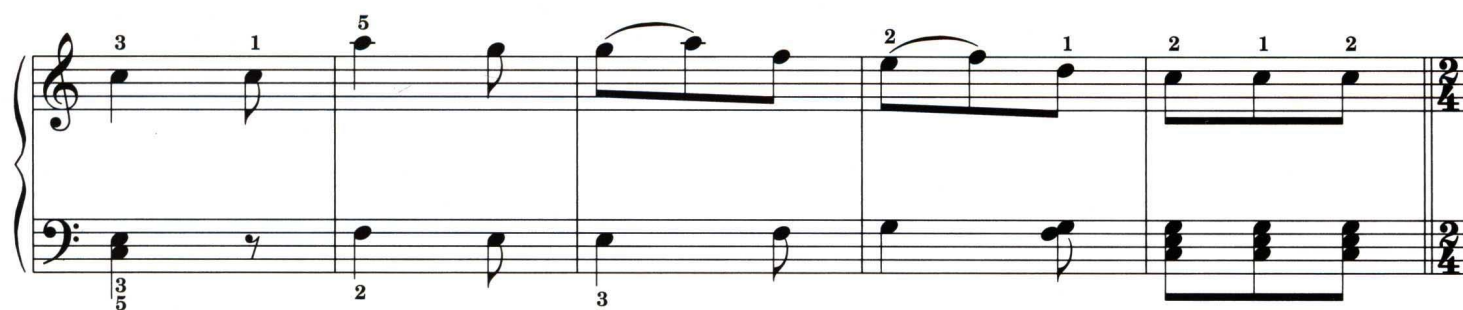
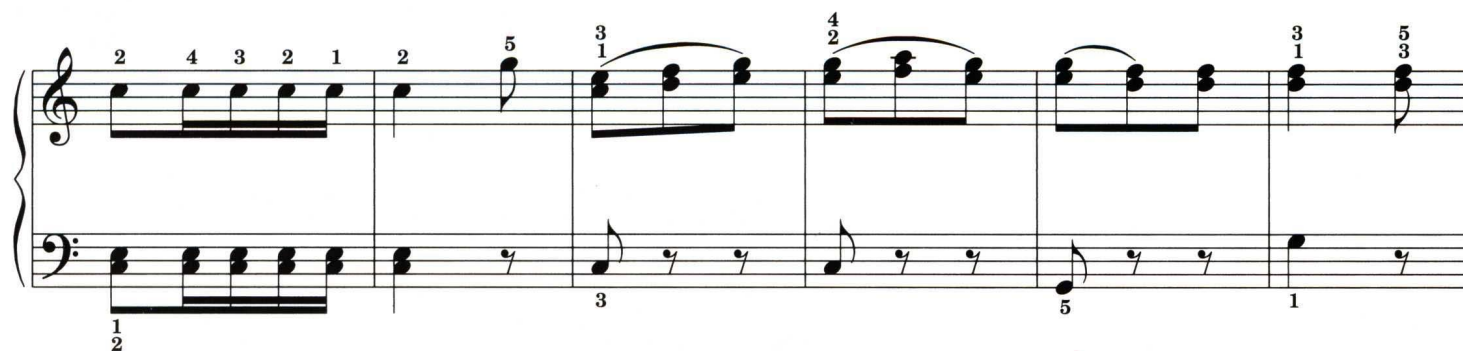
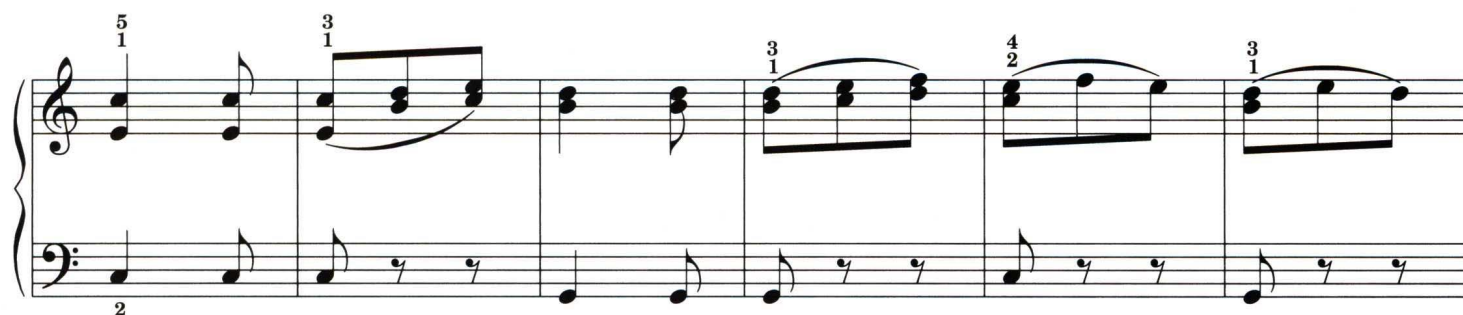
Più mosso (更快些)

p *cresc.* 5 1 2 1 5 1 2 1 2

f *ff* 5 1 4 5 1 1 4 1 4 2 1 2 3

爷爷之舞





(十分活跃的快板) **Allegro vivacissimo** ♩ = 112 - 120

(原速) **Tempo I** $\frac{2}{4}$

p *f*

Fine *D.S. al Fine*