

管 乐 队 合 奏 金 曲

红梅赞

Ode to Red Plum Blossom

(根据歌剧《江姐》唱段改编)

乔展文 编配

Compiled by Qiao Zhanwen

上海音乐出版社



管 乐 队 合 奏 金 曲

红 梅 赞

(根据歌剧《江姐》唱段改编)

(总谱 附分谱)

乔展文 编配

上 海 音 乐 出 版 社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

红梅赞/乔展文编配. - 上海:上海音乐出版社,2001.5
(管乐队合奏金曲)

ISBN 7-80667-041-6

I.红… II.乔… III.管乐-合奏曲-中国 IV.J647.65

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 021677 号

责任编辑:方立平

封面设计:周志武

管乐队合奏金曲

红 梅 赞

乔展文 编配

上海音乐出版社出版、发行

地址:上海绍兴路 74 号

电子邮件:csbcm@public1.sta.net.cn

网址:www.sbcm.com

新华书店经销 吴县文艺印刷厂印刷

开本 890×1240 1/16 印张 4.5 曲谱 64 面

2001 年 5 月第 1 版 2001 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—5,100 册

ISBN 7-80667-041-6/J·40 定价:16.00 元

告读者 如发现本书有质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系

T:0512-6063782

乐谱使用说明

这是一首根据歌剧《江姐》中著名唱段《红梅赞》主题创编的管乐队合奏曲。这首改编曲较好地解决了中国民乐与西洋管乐相结合的演奏模式,因此,在近十年的基层演奏实践与海内外交流中得到较高评价,并广泛受到欢迎。

针对我国目前管乐队发展的现状,为了让成千上万的不同演奏能力的(专业的或业余的;城市、农村的或大学、中学、小学的)乐队更好使用这一版本,特作如下说明:

(1)本乐曲编配时考虑到“雅俗共赏”,因此,在演奏技术上并没设置什么大的难度。一般乐队,只要经过一段时间的认真排练,应该都能胜任。但如要使表演(特别是在舞台上表演)获得更好的效果,领奏声部最好选用二胡演奏,那样就更加符合主旋律的艺术性格。

(2)在没有合适的二胡演奏人员加入的情况下,或者因在仪仗队和广场上使用方便,原定让二胡领奏的声部,可改为用萨克斯或单簧管代替。只是进入“华彩段”时,原定旋律中所安排的“碎弓”,可根据替代乐器特性略作调整即可。

(3)演奏时应注意民族风格化旋律的演奏特点,乐曲采用的中国传统戏曲中“紧打慢唱”形式也须把握好。

(4)另外,此曲前半部分,乐队在整体音质上要尽可能“柔化”一些,使之更符合中国民族音乐的特点。

乐谱最后附有“乐队档案”,可供每个演奏员粘贴乐队合影、请大家签名留念,以增添乐队“团队精神”;也可记录下乐队重大演出活动及各自的感悟等,有利于演奏水准的提高。这样的乐谱本,自然也会成为具有一定史料研究价值和能让人一生留着纪念的珍贵收藏品。

目 录

乐谱使用说明	(2)
--------------	-----

总谱	(1)
----------	-----

分谱

短笛分谱	(25)
长笛(1、2)分谱	(27)
双簧管(1、2)分谱	(29)
$\flat$ B 单簧管(1、2)分谱	(31)
$\flat$ B 单簧管(3、4)分谱	(33)
大管(1、2)分谱	(35)
$\flat$ E 中音萨克管(1、2)分谱	(37)
$\flat$ B 次中音萨克管分谱	(39)
F 圆号(1、2)分谱	(41)
F 圆号(3、4)分谱	(43)
$\flat$ B 小号(1、2、3)分谱	(45)
长号(1、2)分谱	(47)
长号(3)分谱	(49)
二胡独奏分谱	(51)
$\flat$ B 中音号分谱	(53)
$\flat$ B 上低音号分谱	(55)
大号分谱	(57)
定音鼓分谱	(59)
铃鼓、板鼓分谱	(60)
小军鼓分谱	(61)
大镲、大军鼓分谱	(62)

附录：“乐队档案”珍藏

1. 乐队合影留念照片粘贴处	(63)
2. 作曲家、指挥、演奏员签名留念处	(63)
3. 演出记录及其他备忘录	(64)

红 梅 赞

(总 谱)

1

羊 鸣
姜 春 阳 作 曲
金 砂
乔 展 文 编 配

Grave $\text{♩} = 76$

$\text{♩} = 126$

rit.

短 笛
Piccolo

长 笛1
Flutes 2

双簧管1
Oboes 2

$\flat$ B单簧管1
Clarinets $\flat$ 2

$\flat$ B单簧管3
Clarinets $\flat$ 4

大 管1
Bassoons 2

$\flat$ E中音萨克管1
Alto Saxophones $\flat$ 2

$\flat$ B次中音萨克管
Tenor Saxophone $\flat$

圆 号1
Horns F 2

圆 号3
Horns F 4

$\flat$ B小 号1
Trumpets $\flat$ 2

长 号1
Trombones 2

长 号
Trombone 3

二 胡
Solo Ee Hu

$\flat$ B次中音号
Tenor $\flat$

$\flat$ B上低音号
Baritone $\flat$

大 号
Tuba

定音鼓
Timpani

铃 鼓
Tambourine

板 鼓
Ban Gu

小军鼓
Snare Drum

大 镲
Cymbales

大军鼓
Bass Drum

5 10

The musical score is written for a 12-part ensemble, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. A trill (tr) is indicated above a note in the upper right section. The page is numbered 2 at the top left, and the measures 5 and 10 are marked at the top left and right respectively.

[illegible]

$\text{♩} = 63$

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 12. It is written for a multi-staff ensemble, likely a string quartet or a small chamber group, with parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello I, Violoncello II, and Double Bass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 63. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to mezzo-piano (mp). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of measure 13, which is partially cut off.

Measures 1-12 are shown. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of measure 13.

This musical score page, numbered 25, contains six systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, with the first five containing musical notation and the sixth being empty. The second system has two staves. The third system has five staves. The fourth system has one staff. The fifth system has two staves. The sixth system has four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are indicated throughout. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

This musical score page, numbered 30, contains six systems of musical notation. The first system consists of five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The second system has two staves, both in treble clef. The third system has five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The fourth system has two staves, both in treble clef. The fifth system has three staves, with the first two in treble clef and the third in bass clef. The sixth system has four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

35

rit. $\text{♩} = 126$

40

This musical score page contains measures 35 through 40 of a piece. The music is written for a 12-piece ensemble, with staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 35-38) features a woodwind section with various melodic lines and a string section with sustained chords. The second system (measures 39-40) shows a more active woodwind and brass section with rhythmic patterns, while the strings continue with sustained chords. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked as *rit.* (ritardando). A tempo indication of $\text{♩} = 126$ is present at the top right. The page number 35 is in the top left, and the page number 7 is in the top right corner.

[illegible]

50

55

This musical score page contains measures 50 through 55. It is organized into three systems of staves. The first system (measures 50-52) features five staves in B-flat major, each with a melodic line starting on measure 50 and a 'mp cresc.' marking. The second system (measures 53-54) consists of two staves in D major, with the upper staff having a 'mp cresc.' marking. The third system (measures 55-58) contains five staves in B-flat major, showing a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics, and articulation marks.

60

This musical score page contains measures 60 through 67 of a piece for a 12-part ensemble. The notation is organized into four systems, each with three staves. The first two systems use treble clefs and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third system uses a mix of treble and bass clefs, and the fourth system uses bass clefs. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Some measures include crescendo or decrescendo hairpins. The score concludes with a final melodic flourish in the first staff of the fourth system.

