



沉思

丁芷诺

〔德〕戈德霍夫 编订

Zhinuo Ding / Bruchhard Godhoff

小提琴经典小品系列

2

安徽文艺出版社

有声版 中英文对照

My Favorite Violin Pieces

Contrast Chinese with English

Voice Edition

My Favorite Violin Pieces
小提琴经典小品系列

Meditation

沉思

(钢琴伴奏谱)

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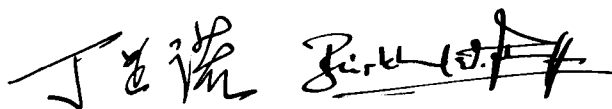
前言

在小提琴发展的三百年中，除了大型的协奏曲、奏鸣曲外，还有许多我们称作“小品”的小型乐曲。这些乐曲大多数由民歌改编，也有的原来并不是小提琴的曲目，而是声乐或钢琴作品，因其旋律动听、富有特点，后改编为小提琴曲而闻名于世，堪称世界名曲。

学习演奏这些小曲是小提琴学生学习的重要内容。通过这些乐曲，我们能学会歌唱、呼吸、分句、吐字，各种轻快、连贯又充满激情的右手运弓，也能学会富有表现力的左手揉音、滑指、换把的技巧和弹性的节奏变化。通过这些乐曲，广泛地接触不同国家、不同地区的音乐，可以大大地丰富我们的音乐语汇，培养音乐感。这些小品既是平时练习的好教材，又是舞台演出的好曲目。

这次我和戈德霍夫先生选编了五十五首小品，分为《春之歌》、《沉思》、《爱之欢乐》、《祷歌》四册。弓指法是小提琴演奏中表现音乐的重要手段，作为一名优秀的小提琴演奏家，戈德霍夫的弓指法有着显著的个人特点。他的音色富有人声歌唱的魅力，他的揉音有着扣人心弦的激动。这次出版的四册曲集，基本上是按照他所用的弓指法编定的，但为了照顾程度较浅的学生学习方便，有的也采用了两种指法。

四册曲集中，每册除钢琴伴奏谱和小提琴分谱外，还附有根据戈德霍夫先生担任小提琴演奏而录制的CD唱片，其中有几首是由他的学生吴正瑜、卡娜、聂菲尼和旦尼尔演奏的。钢琴伴奏由韩国钢琴家赵贤淑担任。希望大家能使用这四册曲集并通过戈德霍夫先生的演奏，欣赏并熟悉这些乐曲，进而更加热爱小提琴，热爱音乐。



（上海音乐学院丁芷诺、戈德霍夫）

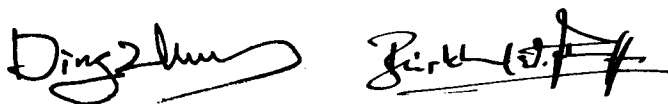
Foreword

In the past 300 years the art of violin playing underwent many stages and has now reached an unprecedented level of quality. Today it is no longer enough for the performing violinist to study only the so-called big repertoire such as concertos and sonatas but he should also learn how to play the shorter works of great composers. Many of these compositions are inspired by folk songs or are adapted from piano and vocal works.

By studying these short works, which often contain all the qualities of more important works in a very condensed way, the performing student will acquire more artistry and style. He will have to learn how to sing, breathe and organize the music. These short works are like little jewels and all display distinctive characters of different countries and of different times, so that the violinist will have to use his whole imagination in order to bring out the atmosphere and the style of each of them. In achieving this, the performing violinist will learn how to improve his vibrato, his sound quality and art of bowing. These short works are not only very important as teaching material but are also extremely popular in concert programs throughout the world.

Mr. Godhoff and I have chosen 55 pieces to be published into four books and each book will include the CD recorded by Mr. Godhoff and the pianist Hyun Sook Cho. As a gift to his students some pieces played by Ms. Wu Zheng Yu, Ms. Cana Ohta, Mr. Nie Fei Ni and Mr. Daniel Kim. Piano part played by Korea Pianist Ms. Hyunsook Cho.

Mr. Godhoff is an outstanding violinist and teacher, his fingerings and bowings have a very special quality. His sound and vibrato are like the voice of a great singer and are very moving. This edition's fingerings and bowings are those of Mr. Godhoff, the alternative ones which sometimes appear are for the use of beginners as a second choice.





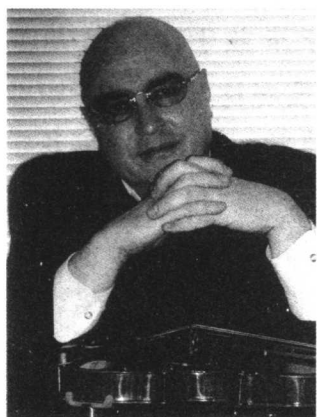
丁芷诺 上海音乐学院教授。1962年毕业于上海音乐学院。1960年参加柏林舒曼国际弦乐四重奏比赛获奖。毕业后留校任教，从事小提琴及室内乐教学，培养了许多学生，其中1985年和1988年指导的两组学生四重奏分别获得英国朴茨茅斯国际比赛第二名和第四名。1994年指导“东方”四重奏又获意大利波契亚尼国际比赛特别优秀奖。她的学生中不少在国际国内小提琴独奏比赛中获奖。作为室内乐指挥，组织指挥了多支室内乐队，在厦门鼓浪屿、哈尔滨、成都、苏州、雁荡山等地举行弦乐夏令营，经常受到北京、上海交响乐团及“爱乐女”室内乐团的邀请指挥该团的室内音乐会。作为音乐教育家，多年来她改编了深受中外听众欢迎的弦乐四重奏、小提琴齐奏、弦乐合奏等，其中根据多年教学经验写出的《小提琴基本功强化训练教材》一书受到好评，被评为文化部优秀教材一等奖。

Prof. Zhinuo Ding was born in Shanghai , after graduated from Shanghai Conservatory of Music majoring violin performance in 1962. She was appointed as a member of violin faculty Conservatory of Music. In July 1960 , as a member of Shanghai lady's quartet , the group was awarded Fourth Prize at the Schumann International String Quartet Competition.

Throughout her teaching career, many students of her awarded major prizes in national and international competitions. In 1985 and 1988 , two groups of string quartet coached by her, were awarded 2nd and 4th prizes in the Portsmouth International String Quartet Competition. In 1994 , the Orient String Quartet coached by her was awarded a special mention prize in the Premio Paolo Borciani Competition in Italy. In 2002 her student won the first prize at the 29th Vierstems International Violin competition.

As conductor of chamber orchestra , she performs regularly with Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and many other symphony orchestra .

As a music educator , she wrote , arranged and published many books on violin performance , string chamber music , and string quartet , Her book "Intensive Basic Training of Violin Playing" received the first prize giving by Culture Ministry of China.



布尔哈德·戈德霍夫 德国小提琴演奏家、教育家。毕业于美国印地安那州立大学，师从著名小提琴教授古利和金戈尔德。曾先后担任德国斯特拉斯堡、汉诺弗、多圣多夫等交响乐团的首席，并经常以独奏家身份在欧洲、亚洲及美国等地演出。曾任法国土鲁斯音乐学院教授，法国皇家旦尼希音乐节音乐总监，加拿大维多利亚音乐学院聘他为杰出小提琴教授及该院弦乐系主任。他录制的唱片如维尔当小品、莫扎特奏鸣曲等获优秀唱片奖。2002年6月他应聘为上海音乐学院小提琴教授。

Prof. Brukhard Godhoff is a distinguished violinist. Recording artist and pedagogue. He studied with Franco Gulli and Joseph Gingold at Indiana University and undertook Artist-Diploma and chamber music studies with Beaux-Arts Trio. Georgy Sebok and Janos Staker. He has been Concertmaster with many organizations. Including the Pstrasboug in Kaiserslautern. And the National Operas in Strasbourg.. Hannover and Dusseidorf. He has performed throughout Europe, Russia, Asia, and the United States.

Most recently he was Professor of Violin at the Conservatoire National de Musique de Toulouse. France. And President and Artistic Director of the Royal Danish Music Festival in southem Frace.

Professor Godhoff has several Cds to his credit, including world premiere recordings of pieces by Henri Vieuxtemps and Alfred Schmittke. Concertos by Joseph and Michael Haydn and Jean Francaix. the Mozart Sonatas for Violin, and Tea-Time Ensemble, a recording of salon music. In June 2001, Professor Godhoff came to Canada to head the String Department of the Victoria Conservatory of Music.

In June 2002 he wsa appointed Distinguished Professor of Violin at the Shanghai Conservatory of Music. In this short time he obtained great achievements with his students and got a special award for his work from the Shanghae Conservatory of Music. Many of his students won national and international prizes.

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快 板 Allegro

费奥科
Fiocco

Allegro

小提琴 Violin

钢琴 Piano

f *p* *p*

f *sempre stacc.* *p*

p *tr* *p*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

p *mf* *f*

p *mf*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff (bass clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The lower staff also features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The lower staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff ends with a *dim. Poco* (diminuendo poco) marking. The lower staff also ends with a *dim. Poco* marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

a poco *cresc.* *ff* *p poco a*

poco cresc. *poco cresc.* *poco cresc.* *poco cresc.*

poco rit. *a tempo* *poco rit.* *a tempo*

poco a poco dim. *cresc.* *poco a poco dim.* *cresc.*

f *poco a poco dim.*

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco cresc. *f* *ff* *tr* *rit.* *f*

poco a poco cresc. *f* *ff*

a tempo *f* *p* *f*

p cresc. *p* *cresc.*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The lower staff (grand staff) includes piano and bass staves with chords and a bass line. Dynamics *p* and *mf* are indicated in the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The lower staff features a piano part with a *f* dynamic in the treble and a *p* dynamic in the bass.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *cresc.* marking followed by *f* and *mf*. The lower staff also includes a *cresc.* marking followed by *f* and *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a *f* dynamic. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The grand staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

dim. poco a poco

dim. poco a poco

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The treble staff shows a melodic line with a crescendo and dynamic markings. The grand staff shows a harmonic accompaniment with a crescendo and dynamic markings.

cresc. *ff* *p* *poco a*

cresc. *ff* *pp* *poco a*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The treble staff shows a melodic line with a poco crescendo. The grand staff shows a harmonic accompaniment with a poco crescendo.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The treble staff shows a melodic line with a forte dynamic marking and a slur. The grand staff shows a harmonic accompaniment with a forte dynamic marking and a slur. The system ends with a double bar line.

f

f

情 歌

Canto Amoroso

沙玛蒂尼/爱尔曼
Sammartini/Elman

Andante amoroso ma non troppo lento

小提琴
Violin

钢琴
Piano

The first system of musical notation for Violin and Piano. The Violin part is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. It features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures, with a dynamic marking of *mf*.

The second system of musical notation for Violin and Piano. The Violin part continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*) hairpin. The Piano part continues with chords and arpeggiated figures. A section marked 'A' is indicated by a bracket over the Violin part.

The third system of musical notation for Violin and Piano. The Violin part begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a decrescendo (*ppp*). The Piano part continues with chords and arpeggiated figures, marked with a decrescendo (*ppp*) and a dynamic marking of *mf*.

The fourth system of musical notation for Violin and Piano. The Violin part continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a decrescendo (*pp*) and a section marked 'A' indicated by a bracket. The Piano part continues with chords and arpeggiated figures, marked with a decrescendo (*pp*) and a section marked 'smorz.' (ritardando).

mf *animato*

string. *f* *a tempo* *sf*

f *string.* *a tempo*

mf *tr*

f con passione *cresc. e string.*

f *cresc. e string.*

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff features a melody with a triplet of eighth notes, a 7-measure rest, and a trill. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff includes chords and single notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *dim. e rall.*.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *Tempo I* instruction. Dynamics include *p*, *dim.*, *ppp*, and *dolciss.*. The piano accompaniment features chords and a *rit.* marking. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a section labeled *A*. The piano accompaniment includes chords. Dynamics include *morendo rit.*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff includes a *p* marking and a *smorz.* instruction. The piano accompaniment includes chords and a *pp* marking. Dynamics include *pp* and *smorz.*.