

里姆斯基-科萨科夫
舍赫拉查达交响组曲

作品 35

人民音乐出版社

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一九七九年·北京

封面设计：周士琦

里姆斯基—科萨科夫

舍赫拉查达

交响组曲

作品35

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里姆斯基—科萨科夫及其《舍赫拉查达》

尼·里姆斯基—科萨科夫（Н·РИМСКИЙ-КОРСАКОВ，1844—1908）是俄罗斯民族乐派重要作曲家，“强力集团”成员之一。他创作了十五部歌剧，许多交响乐、室内乐，以及声乐作品。他还从事音乐教育工作，编写了《实用和声学教程》及《管弦乐法原理》等教材，此外著有自传《我的音乐生活》等。他的一生为发展俄罗斯的民族音乐作出了重要贡献。

他生活在俄国社会发生显著变革的时代，接受了资产阶级革命民主主义思想家车尔尼雪夫斯基等人的影响，晚年又经历了1905年革命，因支持彼得堡音乐学院学生的革命行动而被解除教职。1906年他写了最后一部歌剧《金鸡》，因辛辣地讽刺沙皇专制统治而遭到禁演，直至作者逝世后才正式演出。

《舍赫拉查达》交响组曲写于1888年，它取材于阿拉伯神话故事《一千零一夜》中个别的、互不相关的片段和画面。全曲共分四个乐章：第一乐章，描写海洋和勇敢的探险家辛伯达在海上与狂风巨浪搏斗的经历；第二乐章，叙述太子卡连德尔所经历的惊险故事；第三乐章，描写太子夏梅禄和公主白都伦的故事；第四乐章，描写巴格达的节日和辛伯达的航船触礁沉没的情景。初版乐谱上有简单的提示，再版时作者把各段的标题删去，以便让听众有充分的自由根据个人的想象去理解乐曲的内容。这部作品在和声与管弦乐色彩的运用上有不少可以借鉴的地方。

110 2/3

乐 队 编 制

短 笛		小军鼓
Flauto piccolo		Tamburo piccolo
长 笛	2	钹
Flauti		Piatti
双簧管 (兼英国管)	2	鼓
Oboe (Corno inglese)		Cassa
单簧管	2	锣
Clarineti (A)		Tam- Tam
大 管	2	竖 琴
Fagotti		Arpa
圆 号	4	弦乐器
Corni (F)		Archi
小 号	2	
Trombe (A)		
长 号	3	
Tromboni		
大 号		
Tuba		
定音鼓	2	
Timpani		
三角铁		
Triangolo		
铃 鼓		
Tamburino		

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Н. РИМСКИЙ-КОРСАКОВ
(1844—1908)

I

[illegible]

Largo e maestoso M.M. $\text{♩} = 48$

Fl. *pp* *p*

Ob. *pp* *p*

Clar. in A *pp* *p*

Fag. *p* *a 2*

Cor. I in F *p*

Arpa *colla parte*

Viol. I *Solo* *espressivo*

Recit.
Lento $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Arpa *pp* *p*

Cadenza

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 56$

5

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Clar. in A *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. I, II, III in F *mf*

Cor. IV in F *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Arpa tacet

Tutti violini

mf *p*

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 56$

Fl.
Ob.
Clar. in A
Fag.
Viol. I & II
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
pizz.

Measures 1-4 of a musical score. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Clar. in A), and Bassoon (Fag.). The bottom system includes Violin I & II (Viol. I & II) and Cello/Double Bass (Cello/Bass). The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The Violin I & II parts are marked with *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The Cello/Bass part is marked with *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Ob. I
Clar. in A
Fag.
Viol. I & II
arco
div.
pizz.

Measures 5-8 of a musical score. The top system includes Oboe I (Ob. I), Clarinet in A (Clar. in A), and Bassoon (Fag.). The bottom system includes Violin I & II (Viol. I & II) and Cello/Double Bass (Cello/Bass). The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp cresc. poco a poco* (pianissimo crescendo poco a poco) and *arco* (arco). The Violin I & II parts are marked with *arco* and *div.* (divisi). The Cello/Bass part is marked with *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Fl.

Ob. II

Corni III in F

Corno III in F

Trombi e Tuba

Timp.

an. is.

Fl. picc.

This musical score is divided into three systems. The first system features a Fl. picc. part in the top staff, which is mostly silent, with some notes appearing in the final measures. Below it are two staves for a piano, showing complex melodic and harmonic lines with various dynamics like *f* and *mf*. The second system continues the piano parts, with the upper staves showing sustained chords and the lower staves featuring more active melodic movement. The third system shows a continuation of the piano parts, with the upper staves having more melodic activity and the lower staves providing a steady rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. It is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 12 measures. The lyrics are "L'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso." The piano part features a repeating eighth-note figure in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The vocal parts enter in measure 5 with the lyrics "L'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso, l'Espresso." The score ends with a "Fag." marking in measure 12.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for four staves. The top two staves are for the vocal melody, and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in a simple, folk-like style. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady bass line and a treble line with some chords. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal melody. The score is for a single system, with a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line at the end.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi, measures 10-15. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features five staves: two for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) and three for piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand, and Pedal). The vocal parts have lyrics in Italian. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings like "p" and "cresc. poco a poco".

Fl.

Corn I II in F

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) and the bottom staff is for Corn I II in F. Both staves show musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Corn I II in F staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (F).

This system continues the musical notation for the Flute and Corn I II in F parts. It features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for both instruments.

Corn III IV in F

Tuba

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Corn III IV in F and the bottom staff is for Tuba. Both staves show musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Corn III IV in F staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F). The Tuba staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (F).

This system continues the musical notation for the Corn III IV in F and Tuba parts. It features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for both instruments.

B Tranquillo

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. in A

Fag.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vcello Solo

Vcelli

Cb.

p

dim.

p dim.

p dim.

pizz.

p

arco

p

pizz.

p

B Tranquillo

Fl. I

Ob. I

Fag. II

Corno I in F Solo

Solo

dolce

pp

pp

pp

dolce

Fl.

Solo

dolce

Clar. I in A

pp

pp

dolce

Measures 1-5 of the musical score. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet I (Clar. I in A) parts are marked with a solo and a 'dolce' (sweet) dynamic. The Flute part begins with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The Clarinet I part also has a 'pp' dynamic. The bass line provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score is written for Flute, Clarinet I, and Bass.

Solo

dolce

pp

pp

dolce

Measures 6-10 of the musical score. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet I (Clar. I in A) continue their solo marked 'Solo' and 'dolce'. The Flute part has a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The Clarinet I part also has a 'pp' dynamic. The bass line continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score is written for Flute, Clarinet I, and Bass.

C²