

中国当代作曲家曲库

The Repertory of Chinese Contemporary Composers

朱世瑞

Zhu Shirui

《天问》之间

12 QUESTIONS ON 'HEAVENWARD QUESTIONS'

为竹笛与交响乐队而作

For Dizi and Symphonic Orchestra



人民音乐出版社

People's Music Publishing House



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朱世瑞 1983年川音作曲本科毕业。1986年中央音乐学院研究生毕业留作曲系任教。1991年赴德留学并获多种学术奖项和创作委约。1995年德意志广播电台为其举办个人新作品专场音乐会。1999年获联邦德国哲学博士(音乐)学位。2003年应聘上海音乐学院作曲系教授,博导。发表专著专论。应邀在欧洲著名音乐学府讲学并作专题报告。其管弦乐、室内乐、声乐作品多次获奖并参加各种重大国际音乐节演出。

Zhu Shirui graduated from the Composition Department of the Sichuan Conservatory of Music in 1983, and obtained a master's degree of composition in the Central Conservatory of Music. After that he became a teacher in the Central Conservatory of Music. In 1991, he went to Germany to study. In the meantime, he received a lot of academic awards and creatively commissioned. In 1995, the Deutschlandfunk held a personal new works recital for him. Mr. Zhu received the German Doctor Degree of Philosophy (Music) in 1999. In 2003, he became the composition professor and supervisor of the Shanghai Conservatory of Music. During the time, Mr. Zhu published some professional writings and papers. What's more, he was invited by the famous European music institutes to teach and make a special report. His orchestral and chamber music, and vocal works have won numerous awards and participated in major international music festivals.



出版者的话

音乐创作是音乐领域中的第一资源,是一切音乐活动的原生起点。在数百年的中外音乐出版历史中,各类原创作品及其改编形式的乐谱始终占据着主导地位。人民音乐出版社在其五十余年的历程中,在出版大量图书的同时,也出版了大量中外乐谱,尤其是在出版中国作曲家作品方面,工作开展较早,成绩尤为显著,为中国音乐事业的发展做出了应有的贡献。

中国的管弦乐队作品创作迄今已历时八十余年,在不同历史时期均有佳作出现,已逐渐形成了鲜明的中国民族风格。自 20 世纪 80 年代以来,中国的音乐创作取得了长足进展,涌现出了一大批成绩卓著的作曲家和异彩纷呈的优秀作品,这些作曲家及其作品对中国音乐事业的发展产生了深远影响。为此,人民音乐出版社决定编辑出版《中国当代作曲家曲库》,旨在反映当代中国专业音乐创作的成就和体现当代中国的音乐发展水平。

《中国当代作曲家曲库》拟分期分批推出中国当代作曲家创作的优秀作品,本期出版作品共十五部,都是曾在国内外音乐会上多次演出,具有一定代表意义的大型管弦乐队作品。入选作曲家在乐谱绘制和音响提供方面予以了积极协助,在此谨致谢意。

《中国当代作曲家曲库》还将陆续推出当代中国作曲家的管弦乐队作品和室内乐作品,诚挚音乐专业人士和社会各界继续予以关注和支持。

Words from the Editor

Music composition is the first resource of music field, and is the starting point of all music activities. Over hundreds of years of music publishing history, various forms of scores of original works and their transcripts have always adapted to occupy a dominant position. In recent 50 years, the People's Music Publishing House (PMPH) has published a large number of music books and plenty of domestic and foreign scores. PMPH is the earliest publisher of doing the native composers' music in the world, which owns a good reputation in this field and contributes a lot to Chinese music.

The history of Chinese orchestra music composing has been over 80 years. There are many valuable music works appeared in different historical periods, and Chinese music composition has gradually formed a distinctive national style. Since 1980s, there has been considerable progress in Chinese music composition, and the composers created a number of distinctive achievements and colorful masterpieces, which gave a great impact on Chinese music development. In order to reflect the achievements and the development of contemporary Chinese music, PMPH decides to publish *The Repertory of Chinese Contemporary Composers*.

The Repertory of Chinese Contemporary Composers will be launched by stages of publishing outstanding works from contemporary Chinese composers. The first 15 works are large meaningful and representative orchestra music of various genres, and have repeatedly performed in the concerts at home and abroad. We would like to extend our warm thanks to all the composers who have contributed to the repertory.

We will continue to work on *The Repertory* and sincerely hope that it will receive kind attention and support from music professionals and communities.





乐队编制
Orchestra

Piccolo(= Fl. I)	(Picc.)	短笛(由 Fl. I 兼)
2 Flauti	(Fl.)	长笛(2 支)
2 Oboi	(Ob.)	双簧管(2 支)
2 Clarinetti(B ^b)	(Cl.)	单簧管(降 B 调)(2 支)
2 Fagotti	(Fag.)	大管(2 支)
4 Corni(F)	(Cor.)	圆号(F 调)(4 支)
2 Trombe(B ^b)	(Trb.)	小号(降 B 调)(2 支)
3 Tromboni	(Trbn.)	长号(3 支)
Tuba	(Tub.)	大号
4 Percussione	(Perc.)	打击乐组(4 人)
Harp		竖琴
Dizi	(Dz)	笛子
(建议用 6 根, 1) D 调曲笛, 筒音 A; 2) g 调梆笛, 筒音 d; 3) f 调梆笛, 筒音 c; 4) C 调曲笛, 筒音 G; 5) a 调小笛, 筒音 e; 6) F 调大笛, 筒音 c。)		
Violini I	(VI. I)	第一小提琴
Violini II	(VI. II)	第二小提琴
Viole	(Vle.)	中提琴
Violoncelli	(Vc.)	大提琴
Contrabassi	(Cb.)	低音提琴



打击乐编制

打击乐 4 人

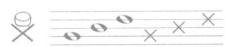
4 Percussions

打击乐 1

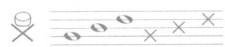
Percussion 1



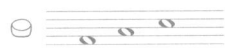
木鱼一套 5 Chinese wood fishes, 1 set with 5 wood fishes



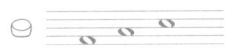
中国小堂鼓 1 little Chinese drum 1



中国中堂鼓 1 middle Chinese drum 1



中国大堂鼓 1 big Chinese drum 1



庙钟 3 Chinese Tempel Glocken 3

打击乐 2

Percussion 2



定音鼓 4 只 Timpani 4
(高、次高、中、低各一)



排鼓一套 5 a set of 5 drums with different pitches



锯琴 1(短) musical saw, Singende Säge(kurzere) 1



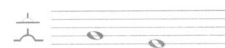
小钹 1 对(小) kleine Chinesische Paar – Becken 1 paar

打击乐 3

Percussion 3



梆子一套 6 Chinese wood drum 1 set with 6 different drums



大吊镲 1 big Piatti 1



中国吊镲 1 hängende Chinesische Becken 1



铙钹 2(中) middle Chinesische Paar – Becken 2 paare



水钹 1 对(大) grosse Chinesische Paar – Becken 1 paar



中国小锣 1 little Chinese Gong(klein) 1



中国中锣 1 middle Tam – Tam(mittle) 1

打击乐 4

percussion 4



板鼓 1 kleiner Peking Oper Trummel, little Peking Opera drum 1



中国吊镲 1 hängende Chinesische Becken 1



大吊镲 1 big Piatti 1



小锣 1 little Chinese Gong(klein) 1



大锣 2 big Tam – Tam(gross) 2



特大锣 1 very big Tam – Tam(sehr gross, so gross wie möglich) 1



锯琴 1(长) musical saw 1, Singende Säge 1(langere)



三角铁一套 5 Triangel 1 set with 5 different Triangles



弦乐声部分配

第一小提琴 12 Violin I 12(Vl. I)

分部演奏时,

若分二声部,则 1、3、5、7、9、11 奏第一声部,2、4、6、8、10、12 奏第二声部;

若分三声部,则 1、2、3、4 奏第一声部,5、6、7、8 奏第二声部,9、10、11、12 奏第三声部;

若分四声部,则 1、3、5 奏第一声部,2、4、6 奏第二声部,7、9、11 奏第三声部,8、10、12 奏第四声部;

若分五声部,则 1、2、3 奏第一声部,4、5、6 奏第二声部,7、8 奏第三声部,9、10 奏第四声部,11、12 奏第五声部。

第二小提琴 10 Violin II 10(Vl. II)

分部演奏时,

若分二声部,则 1、3、5、7、9 奏第一声部,2、4、6、8、10 奏第二声部;

若分三声部,则 1、2、3、4 奏第一声部,5、6、7 奏第二声部,8、9、10 奏第三声部;

若分四声部,则 1、2、3 奏第一声部,4、5、6 奏第二声部,7、8 奏第三声部,9、10 奏第四声部。

中提琴 8 Viola 8(Vle.)

分部演奏时,

若分二声部,则 1、3、5、7 奏第一声部,2、4、6、8 奏第二声部;

若分三声部,则 1、2、3 奏第一声部,4、5、6 奏第二声部,7、8 奏第三声部;

若分四声部,则 1、2 奏第一声部,3、4 奏第二声部,5、6 奏第三声部,7、8 奏第四声部。

大提琴 8 Violoncello 8(Vc.)

分部演奏时,

若分二声部,则 1、3、5、7 奏第一声部,2、4、6、8 奏第二声部;

若分三声部,则 1、2、3 奏第一声部,4、5、6 奏第二声部,7、8 奏第三声部;

若分四声部,则 1、2 奏第一声部,3、4 奏第二声部,5、6 奏第三声部,7、8 奏第四声部。

低音提琴 5 Double bass 5(Cb.)

分部演奏时,

若分二声部,则 1、3、5 奏第一声部,2、4 奏第二声部;

若分三声部,则 1、2 奏第一声部,3、4 奏第二声部,5 奏第三声部。





第一问	Question 1	1
第二问	Question 2	5
第三问	Question 3	7
第四问	Question 4	13
第五问	Question 5	19
第六问	Question 6	22
第七问	Question 7	25
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《天问》之问——为竹笛与交响乐队而作

12 Questions on 'Heavenward Questions'

- for Chinese Dizi and symphonic orchestra

朱世瑞

Zhu Shirui

第一问 1.Question

Libero assai, Lento -- Andante (♩=40 ⇄ ♩=80)

Score for 12 Questions on 'Heavenward Questions' - for Chinese Dizi and symphonic orchestra.

First Movement: 1.Question

Tempo: Libero assai, Lento -- Andante (♩=40 ⇄ ♩=80)

Instrumentation:

- Piccolo
- Flute
- Oboe I & II
- Clarinet in B♭ I & II
- Bassoon I & II
- Corn I, II, III, IV
- Trombone in B♭ I & II
- Trombone I, II, III
- Tuba
- Percussion 1
- Percussion 2
- Percussion 3
- Percussion 4
- Harp
- Solo Dizi (Dizi)
- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Contrabass

Key features of the score:

- The Dizi part is marked with *pp* and *p* dynamics, featuring a melodic line with a triplet in the final measure.
- The Trombone I, II, III part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *ppp*, *pp*, and *p* dynamics.
- The Tuba part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *ppp*, *pp*, and *p* dynamics.
- The Percussion 2 part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *ppp*, *pp*, and *p* dynamics.
- The Harp part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *ppp*, *pp*, and *p* dynamics.
- The Viola part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *div. pizz. (arco) p* and *arco p*.
- The Violoncello part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *div. arco (ppp) pizz. (arco) pp* and *arco p*.
- The Contrabass part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with *div. pizz. (arco) ppp*, *arco gliss.*, *pizz. (arco) pp*, and *arco p*.

[illegible]

12

Picc.

Fl.

Ob. I
II

Cl. B $\flat$ I
II

Fag. I
II

Cor.
I II
III IV

Trb. B $\flat$ I
II

Trbn. I
II III

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Harp

Solo
Dz
D/A

VI. I

VI. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

pp *mf* *sf* *fff* *p* *mp* *sfz* *pizz.*

(♩ = 144) *Rallentando* (♩ = 132) (♩ = 120)

18

Picc. *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Fl. *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Ob. I *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Ob. II *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Cl. B^b I *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Cl. B^b II *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Fag. I *sf* *sf* *sf* *mp*

Fag. II *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

Cor. I *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cor. II *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cor. III *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cor. IV *sf* *sf* *sf*

Trb. B^b I *sf* *sf* *sf*

Trb. B^b II *sf* *sf* *sf*

Trbn. I *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

Trbn. II *sf* *sf* *sf*

Tuba *sf* *sf* *sf*

Perc. 1 *sf* *sf* *sf* *mp* *mf*

Perc. 2 *sf* *sf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *p*

Perc. 3 *sf* *sf* *sf*

Perc. 4 *sf* *sf* *sf*

Harp *sf* *sf* *sf*

Solo Dz *mf* *sf* (D/A → g/d 2 3 4 5 6 7 8)

18

VI. I *p* *p* *mp* *mf* *sf* *sf* *f* *mf* *mp*

VI. II *p* *p* *mp* *mf* *sf* *sf* *f* *mf* *mp*

Vle. *arco* *p* *sf* *sf* *f* *mf* *mp*

Vc. *arco* *mp* *p* *mp* *mf* *sf* *f* *mf* *mp*

Cb. *pizz.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *mp* *sf*

第二回 2.Question
Largo, Drammatico. (♩ = 48-52)

(♩ = 108) (♩ = 96)

Picc. *mp* *p* *sff* (Picc. → Fl.)

Fl. *mp* *p* *sff*

Ob. I II *mp* *p* *ppp* *sff*

Cl. B^b I II *mp* *p* *ppp* *sff*

Fag. I II *mp* *pp* *p* *ppp* *sff*

Cor. I II *sff* *p*

Cor. III IV *sff* *p*

Trb. B^b I II *sff* *p*

Trbn. I II III *sff* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *pp*

Tuba *sff* *p*

Perc. 1 *pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *p* *pp*

Perc. 2 *mp* *pp* *ppp* *sff*

Perc. 3 *pp*

Perc. 4 *pp*

Harp *pp* *pp* *mp*

Solo Dz g/d

第二回 2.Question
Largo, Drammatico. (♩ = 48-52)

(♩ = 108) (♩ = 96)

VI. I *p* *p* *pp* *ppp* *sff* *sfp* *mp* *pp* *p* *pp*

VI. II *p* *p* *pp* *ppp* *sff* *sfp* *mp* *pp* *p* *pp* *mp*

Vle. *p* *p* *pp* *ppp* *sff* *sfp* *mp* *ppp* *p* *pp*

Ve. *p* *p* *pp* *ppp* *sff* *mf* *ppp* *p* *ppp*

Cb. *sff* *mf* *ppp* *p* *ppp*

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob. I, II), Clarinet (Cl. Bb I, II), Bassoon (Fag. I, II), and Cor Anglais (Cor. I, II, III, IV). The middle section includes Trumpet (Trbn. I, II, III), Tuba, and four types of Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3, 4). The bottom section includes Harp, Solo Double Bass (Solo Dz g/d), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score is marked with a rehearsal symbol '28' at the beginning of several staves. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume, including *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

Allegretto, armonioso. (♩ ≈ 104)

第三句 3.Question
Allegretto, armonioso. (♩ ≈ 104)

第三句 3.Question
Allegretto, armonioso. (♩ ≈ 104)

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for various instruments and voices. The instruments listed on the left include Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Horn), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba, Percussion (Perc.), Harp, Solo Drums (Solo Dz g/d), Violin (VI.), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is divided into measures, with a large number '37' indicating the start of a new section. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamic markings such as p (piano), mp (mezzo-piano), mf (mezzo-forte), and pp (pianissimo). There are also some markings like 'div.' (divisi) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered '37' in the top left corner.