

The Glorious Melodies
III
by Great Violinists
小提琴大师笔下的辉煌旋律
(三)

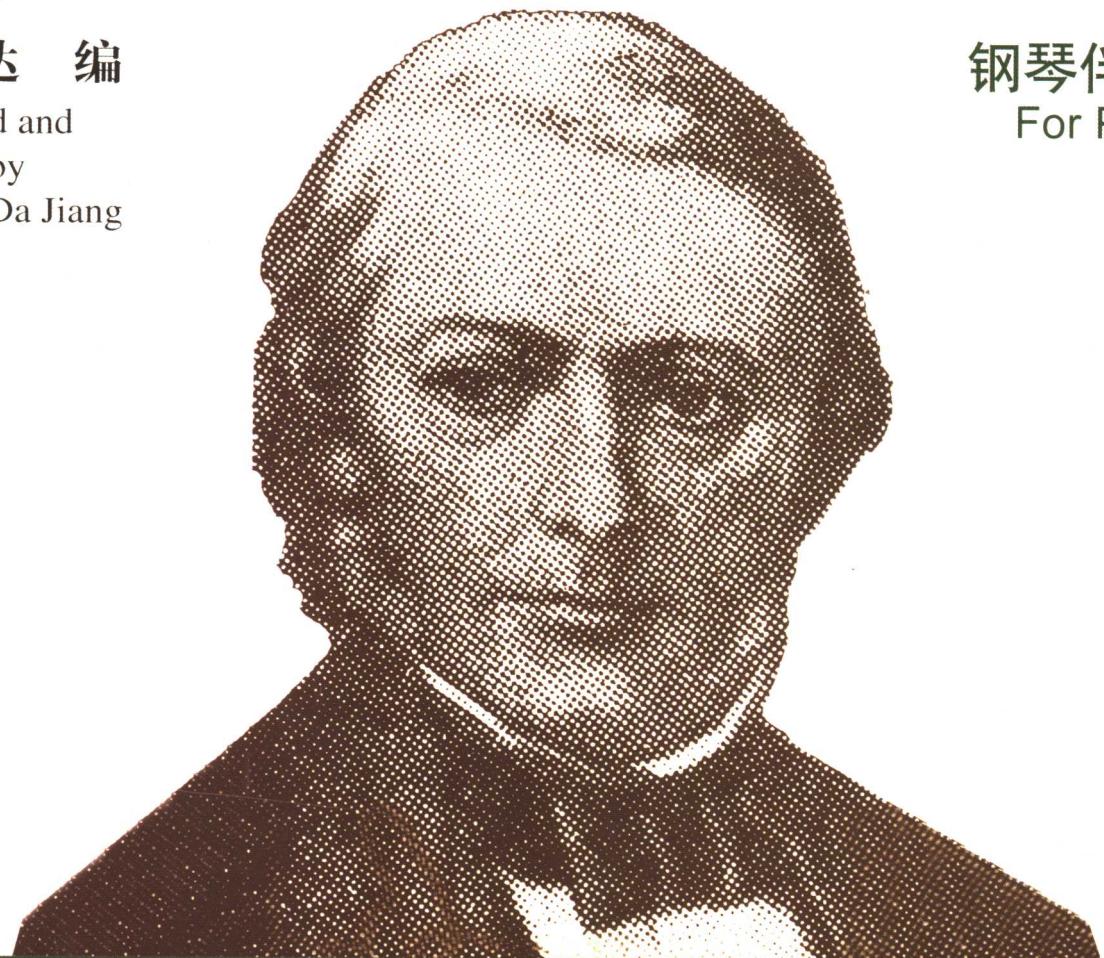
琴坛名教 贝里奥

The Pedagogue
Charles-Auguste de Beriot

蒋雄达 编

Selected and
Edited by
Xiong-Da Jiang

钢琴伴奏谱
For Piano



华乐出版社
Huayue Publishing House

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

琴坛名教——贝里奥 / (比) 贝里奥曲；蒋雄达
编 . — 北京 : 华乐出版社, 2004. 4
(小提琴演奏大师笔下的辉煌旋律; 3)
ISBN 7-80129-114-X

I. 琴… II. ①贝… ②蒋… III. 小提琴—协奏曲
—比利时 IV. J657.213

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 072789 号

责任编辑: 姜 群
责任校对: 洪兰茜

华 乐 出 版 社 出 版 发 行
(北京市海淀区翠微路 2 号 邮政编码: 100036)
[Http://www.people-music.com](http://www.people-music.com)
E-mail:copyright@rymusic.com.cn
新华书店北京发行所经销
北京美通印刷有限公司印刷
635×927 毫米 8 开 55.5 印张
2004 年 4 月北京第 1 版 2004 年 4 月北京第 1 次印刷
印数: 1—5,040 册 (含分谱) 定价: 72.00 元
版 权 所 有 翻 版 必 究
凡购买本社图书, 如有缺页、倒装等质量问题
请与本社出版部联系调换。电话: (010)68278400

前　　言

在三百余年的琴坛历史中,小提琴演奏艺术发展的高峰一个超越一个,而每次高峰的出现,都基于两个根本原因:一是许多伟大的作曲家为小提琴家们写下了许多优秀的演奏作品,这些体裁和风格各不相同的乐曲不仅提高了演奏家们的演奏技能,同时也极大地拓宽了演奏的空间,从而使小提琴的演奏趋于更加丰富和完善;而另一个重要原因则是演奏家们在自己演奏经验的积累下和演奏技艺的成熟中,以自己对美好生活的憧憬、向往和追求,以及对艺术有着强烈和炽热的表现愿望,在不同的时期,以高超的技艺和心灵的歌唱,留下了无数不朽之作,为琴坛后人铺展了一条光彩夺目、灿烂似锦的艺术之路。

维瓦尔迪首创了独奏小提琴和乐队合作演奏的协奏曲形式,为交响性的协奏曲写作奠定了基础。

帕格尼尼在双音、泛音、双泛音、拨奏等高难度技巧的运用上,为小提琴的演奏艺术开创了一个新天地,对小提琴演奏艺术的发展产生了深远的影响。

作为法-比学派的创始人贝里奥,在他的作品中大量运用了和弦和分解和弦,使典雅和柔情的小提琴演奏变得更为精致和富有气质。而贝里奥的得意门生维厄当,则进一步将卓绝的技巧和新颖的旋律完美地结合在一起,从而为后人写协奏曲提供了范本。

维尼亚夫斯基将古典学派的风格和浪漫主义的色彩巧妙结合,在他写作的作品中,微妙地运用了半音拖指和快速的飞跳弓,加上热情洋溢的优美旋律,使小提琴的乐曲产生了前所未有的华丽和辉煌。

被誉为现代帕格尼尼的萨拉萨蒂,他在前人已对所有演奏技巧完善的基础上,使自己的作品富于更美的歌唱性,这是后人犹为喜爱的原因。

由克莱斯勒到海菲兹,这两位完全新颖和具有独创风格的演奏家,在他们完美地诠释古典主义以及浪漫主义那些经典大作的同时,他们以自己创作的大量富有现代意识的精湛小品以及独具魅力的美妙演奏,将小提琴的演奏艺术引向一个宽广无比的新天地。

当然还有许多伟大的演奏家,在不同的历史阶段,写下了许多为小提琴演奏艺术的发展产生过巨大影响的优秀作品。今天,我们选编出版《小提琴大师笔下的辉煌旋律》,目的正在于通过部分演奏大师不同时代、不同风格的作品,能够使人们对这些伟大的演奏家,在小提琴演奏艺术发展的里程中,各自所产生的无可替代的历史作用以及相互传承的影响,获得更为全面和深刻的理解。

蒋雄达

2003年6月

琴坛名教——贝里奥

夏尔·奥古斯·贝里奥(Ch. A. Beriot),比利时小提琴演奏家、教育家、作曲家。1802年生于比利时卢万,1870年卒于布鲁塞尔。

他自小学琴,9岁登台,以一首维奥蒂的小提琴协奏曲而获成功。1821年赴巴黎,得到维奥蒂的鼓励和指点,并旁听著名小提琴教授巴约授课。这段经历无论对他的演奏、教学和创作都具有非常深刻的影响。

贝里奥在演奏上曾以独具一格的柔美抒情和略带忧伤的浪漫主义情调征服了当时欧洲正处于战后伤感的许多听众。贝里奥除了在演奏上展现出了聪颖,还在绘画、雕刻及其他工艺方面都显露了他的才华,而最使人关注的却是1843年以后,他在布鲁塞尔音乐学院任教时的丰功伟绩。他热心并科学有效地施教,使之培养出了像维厄当、克里斯托夫、蒙那斯泰里等一批声誉卓著的演奏家,自此确立了比利时小提琴学派的教学体系,而他编著的小提琴教材和练习曲在这种学派和教学体系的形成中发挥着巨大作用。贝里奥以他独有的内向情感和精致典雅的创作手法写出了许多小提琴乐曲,这里的10首小提琴协奏曲则是其中最重要的部分,技巧全面、难度较高的第二协奏曲和旋律优美、鲜为人知的第八协奏曲可谓风格迥异、各具特色;而人们熟悉的第七和第九协奏曲却早已成为演奏家成长道路上无可替代的一道阶梯。今天,我们把贝里奥的10首协奏曲汇集成册,随着时代的发展,那些尚未被普遍认识的珍品也必将会闪烁出它绚丽的光彩。

蒋雄达

目 录

1.D 大调第一协奏曲	(1)
Concerto No. 1 in D Major Op. 16	
2.b 小调第二协奏曲	(24)
Concerto No. 2 in b Minor Op. 32	
3.e 小调第三协奏曲	(77)
Concerto No. 3 in e Minor Op. 44	
4.d 小调第四协奏曲	(122)
Concerto No. 4 in d Minor Op. 46	
5.D 大调第五协奏曲	(142)
Concerto No. 5 in D Major Op. 55	
6.A 大调第六协奏曲	(168)
Concerto No. 6 in A Major Op. 70	
7.G 大调第七协奏曲	(194)
Concerto No. 7 in G Major Op. 76	
8.D 大调第八协奏曲	(222)
Concerto No. 8 in D Major Op. 99	
9.a 小调第九协奏曲	(260)
Concerto No. 9 in a Minor Op. 104	
10.a 小调第十协奏曲	(287)
Concerto No. 10 in a Minor Op. 127	

D大调第一协奏曲
Concerto No.1 in D Major

Op. 16

Violin

Piano

Allegro moderato (♩ = 132)

Allegro moderato (♩ = 132)

fz

scen

cre -

do

f

ff

tr

tr

scen

do

f

ff

col 8va ad lib.

Piano sheet music page 2, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of measures 2 through 7. The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F# major (two sharps) at the beginning of measure 5. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth-note group. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Solo *f energico*

rit. *a tempo*

rit. a tempo

p

8
tr
rit.
a tempo

rit.
a tempo

fz

fz

f

f

f

p dolce

pp

pp

Musical score for two staves (Treble and Bass) in G major (two sharps).

Measure 1: Treble staff has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 3: Dynamic *f*. Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 4: Dynamic *espressivo*. Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 7: Dynamic *f*. Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 8: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has sustained notes.

Measure 9: Dynamic *p*. Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has sustained notes.

rit.

molto cantabile

a tempo

rit.

un poco

p

a tempo

cresc.

f

Sheet music for piano, page 7, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of measures 1 through 8 of a piece.

Staff 1: Treble clef. Measure 1: *rit.*, *e dim.*, *a tempo*. Measure 2: *a tempo*. Measures 3-4: *rit.*

Staff 2: Bass clef. Measures 1-4: *mf*.

Staff 3: Treble clef. Measure 1: *p*. Measures 2-4: *cresc.*

Staff 4: Bass clef. Measures 1-4: *p*.

Staff 5: Treble clef. Measures 1-4: *dim.*, *p*, *dolce*, *rit. un poco*.

Staff 6: Bass clef. Measures 1-4: *rit.*

Staff 7: Treble clef. Measures 1-4: *a tempo*.

Staff 8: Bass clef. Measures 1-4: *p*.

Musical score for piano, page 8, featuring six staves of musical notation:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures show eighth-note patterns, including a sixteenth-note cluster and a bass note with a fermata.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include **f**, **p**, and **f**. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include **mf**, **p**, and **mf**. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include **p** and **mf**. Measures show sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include **p**. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include **tr** (trill), **f**, and **dim.** Measures show sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include **mf**. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for string quartet, page 9, featuring six staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: p , *dolce*. The staff consists of six measures.
- Staff 2 (Second from top):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: p . The staff consists of three measures.
- Staff 3 (Third from top):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *cresc.*, f . The staff consists of four measures.
- Staff 4 (Fourth from top):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *cresc.*, p , mf . The staff consists of three measures.
- Staff 5 (Fifth from top):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: v , *arco*, *arco*, *arco*, p . The staff consists of five measures.
- Staff 6 (Bottom):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: p . The staff consists of three measures.
- Staff 7 (Second from bottom):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: v , *arco*, *arco*, *arco*, $pizz.$ The staff consists of five measures.
- Staff 8 (Bottom):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: p . The staff consists of three measures.

Performance instructions include *dolce*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *v*, *arco*, *pizz.*

Musical score page 10, featuring six staves of music for two violins and cello/bass. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The music consists of six measures per staff.

Staff 1: Violin 1 starts with a dynamic *v*, followed by eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *dolce*.

Staff 2: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *p*.

Staff 3: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *cresc.*

Staff 4: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *cresc.*

Staff 5: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *f*.

Staff 6: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *f*.

Staff 7: Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello/bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *p*.

tr

cresc.

f

p cre - scen - - do

Tutti

ff

tr

f

3

tr

mf

mf

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The first column starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the top staff. The second column begins with a dynamic (f) over a bass clef staff. The third column includes dynamics (pp) and (pp) in the middle and bass staves respectively. The fourth column features grace notes and slurs. The fifth column includes dynamics (cresc.) and (secn.) in the middle and bass staves. The sixth column concludes with dynamics (cresc.) and (secn.) in the middle and bass staves.