

OXFORD

Zhou Long

Taiping Drum

Clarinet and piano

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Taiping Drum

For Bb Clarinet and Piano

太平鼓

降B调单簧管与钢琴

周龙 曲

Oxford Contemporary Repertoire

ZHOU LONG

Taiping Drum (2013)

For Bb Clarinet and Piano

5'

Taiping Drum for violin and piano was originally composed in 1983. At erhu Master Xu Ke's request, *Taiping Drum* was revised for erhu and cello as *Taiping Gu* in 2005. The clarinet and piano version was adapted for clarinet professor by Jun Qian in 2013.

“Taiping Drum” (also called dan gu) is a percussion instrument that originated in Northeastern China in the Tang dynasty. Made from a single membrane (16" x 20") in a round fan shape, the drum is held in the left hand with iron rings linked under the handle, while the right hand beats it with a piece of rattan. Originally used by Shamans in hunting and sacrificial rites, "Taiping Gu" became the name of a popular form of song and dance among the Mongolian and Man ethnic groups, as well as the Han people today. While playing the drum, the performer dances in rhythmic patterns. I have drawn on pentatonic folk tune material found in "Er Ren Tai", a kind of duo singing and dancing form popularized in Northeastern China. The music is in a rondo form.

The piece opens with a strong introduction, imitating the drum beating in a free tempo; the clarinet imitates rhythmic drumbeats with strong slap tongue. The first episode is formed by a lyrical melody on clarinet flowing on the top of piano's arpeggios. The second episode combines the two themes together on the clarinet and the piano. While the first theme returns, the clarinet and piano imitate intensive drumbeats, which lead to a concluding climax.

周龙： 降B调单簧管与钢琴曲《太平鼓》5分钟（2013）

小提琴与钢琴曲《太平鼓》最初作于1983年。2005年应二胡大师许可之约改编了二胡与大提琴版。2013年为单簧管教授钱俊改编为单簧管与钢琴版。

太平鼓（又称单鼓），起源于唐代中国东北的一种圆扇形单面鼓皮的打击乐器。左手以铁环把手持鼓，右手以藤条拍击。最初是撒满人用于狩猎和祭祀，如今“太平鼓”已普遍成为蒙古族、满族以及汉族的歌舞形式。表演者击鼓的同时伴随着节奏起舞。我采用了内蒙及东北流行的“二人台”中的五声音阶曲调为素材，结构为回旋曲的形式。

乐曲以强劲的引子开始，犹如节奏自由的击鼓，单簧管以有力的弹舌技巧模仿击鼓的节奏型。第一个插部以单簧管奏出抒情的旋律，流动于钢琴的琶音音型之上。第二个插部结合单簧管与钢琴同时奏出两个主题。当第一主题再现时，单簧管与钢琴奏出密集的击鼓节奏，使音乐最终达到高潮。

10 $\text{♩} = 56$ *accel.*

p cresc. f

11 $\text{♩} = 72$ $\text{♩} = 63$ $\text{♩} = 126$

ff ppp mp mf p sf f

15

mp f

19

mp mf p

23

f

27

p sub. *mp* *tr*

31

pp 8va

34

(8va)

37

f

f *p* *sfz*

40

mf *p* *mf* *f* *rit.*

mf *p* *mf* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

44

Andante (♩ = 76)

mp

mf *ff* *p* *legato* 6

Leg.

46

6

48

6

50

6

52

6

54

Presto (♩ = 160)

f

8va

3

8vb

59

mf

(8va)

(8vb)

p

65

p

71

mp

p

sfz

mp

76

mf

mf

79

79

80

81

82

sf

83

83

mp

84

85

86

mp

87

87

88

89

90

fp

fp

91

91

sf

sf

mp

mp

96

cresc.

cresc.

101

ff

ff

8va

8vb

106

mf

mf

8va

8vb

111

117

8va

p *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *loco*

123

(8va)

p *loco*

129

8va

loco

135

8va

fp *cresc.* *mp* *loco*

140 $\text{♩} = 76$

f

mf *sfz* *sfz*

145 *sfz* *p cresc.* *sfz*

149

153 *p*

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a right-hand (RH) and left-hand (LH) staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 76 beats per minute. The first system (measures 140-144) begins with a forte (f) dynamic in the RH. The second system (measures 145-148) features mezzo-forte (mf) and sforzando (sfz) dynamics. The third system (measures 149-152) includes a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system (measures 153-156) ends with a piano (p) dynamic. The RH part is characterized by frequent use of sforzando (sfz) and accents (>). The LH part provides a steady accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns.

157 *rit.* $\text{♩} = 100$ *poco a poco accel.*

mp *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *cresc.*

162 $\text{♩} = 168$

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *ff* *8va* *8vb*

167 *accel.* *Prestissimo* $\text{♩} = 184-200$

p *cresc. poco a poco* *p* *cresc.* *8va* *8vb*

172

fp *sfz* *ffz* *ff* *ffz* *8va* *8vb*

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Bb Clarinet

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降B调单簧管与钢琴

周龙 曲

降B调单簧管分谱

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for Jun Qian
TAIPING Drum

For Bb Clarinet and Piano

Clarinet in Bb

Zhou Long

$\text{♩} = 72$

rit. echo

f *fff* *ppp*

8va

piano

5

3

ppp $\text{♩} = 56$ *accel.*

10

p *cresc.* *f*

11

$\text{♩} = 72$ $\text{♩} = 63$

ff *ppp* *mp* *mf* *mf* *p* *sf*

14

$\text{♩} = 126$ *f*

19

mp *mf p*

23

f

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