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Piano
Solo

快乐的钢琴家

3

C调上的

莫扎特

上海音乐出版社



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快乐的钢琴家③

C 调上的莫扎特

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上海音乐出版社

莫扎特的生平

沃尔夫冈·阿玛多伊斯·莫扎特

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

奥地利作曲家

1756年1月27日生于奥地利的萨尔茨堡，1791年12月5日在奥地利的维也纳逝世，享年35岁。

莫扎特的父亲来自一个从事建筑、雕刻、装订等手艺的家族，是个艺术世家。莫扎特的父亲也是个音乐家，他发现莫扎特具有音乐天赋，因此从莫扎特4岁开始，就使用自己为莫扎特姐姐学习而编撰的练习曲集（冠以莫扎特姐姐爱称的《为娜内尔而作的笔记本》）教莫扎特学习音乐。

莫扎特5岁开始作曲，6岁时在宫廷演出，因演出极其出色而受到众人的赞誉。之后，莫扎特在父亲的带领下，赴欧洲各地旅行演出，成为极受欢迎的人，被誉为神童。受到激励的莫扎特，8岁起创作交响曲，并开始正规学习音乐。莫扎特13岁时成为宫廷乐师，周游于欧洲各地，过着幸福的生活。

莫扎特蔑视供人差遣的工作，因不被贵族、主教容纳而离开了宫廷乐师之职，25岁起作为音乐家开始活动。26岁与康斯坦查·韦伯结婚，作为作曲家、演奏家、教师而开始其繁忙的生活。

莫扎特熟悉巴赫和亨德尔的音乐。

莫扎特35岁时创作了歌剧《魔笛》，之后，在创作《安魂曲》时遽然去世，留下一个颇费猜测的谜。

莫扎特未完成的《安魂曲》，后来由其学生续完。

代表作品

闪烁的星星变奏曲（1778年）

第十一号钢琴奏鸣曲 土耳其进行曲（1781年—1783年）

歌剧《费加罗的婚礼》（1785年—1786年）

弦乐小夜曲（1787年）

目 录



小步舞曲	4	回旋曲	34
闪烁的星星变奏曲	6	安魂曲“哀悼”	36
第十一号钢琴奏鸣曲 第一乐章	8	快 板	38
第十一号钢琴奏鸣曲 第三乐章“土耳其进行曲”	10	经文歌“圣体颂” 柔板	40
第十三号小夜曲“弦乐小夜曲” 第一乐章	12	柔板和赋格 柔板	42
第十三号小夜曲“弦乐小夜曲” 第二乐章	14	钢琴和管乐五重奏 第二乐章	44
第六钢琴协奏曲 第二乐章	16	第三号弦乐四重奏 第二乐章	46
第二十一钢琴协奏曲 第二乐章	18	单簧管协奏曲 第二乐章	48
第二十三钢琴协奏曲 第二乐章	20	长笛和竖琴协奏曲	50
第十七号钢琴奏鸣曲 第二乐章	22	第二十九交响曲 第二乐章	52
双钢琴奏鸣曲 第一乐章	24	第三十六交响曲“林茨” 第二乐章	54
单簧管五重奏“施塔德勒” 第二乐章	26	第四十交响曲 第一乐章	56
第五小提琴协奏曲 第三乐章	28	歌剧《费加罗的婚礼》序曲	58
第十号小夜曲“大组曲” 第三乐章	30	歌剧《魔笛》序曲	60
第十一号小夜曲 第三乐章	32	歌剧《魔笛》如果有个爱人或妻子该多好（帕帕基诺的咏叹调）	62

小步舞曲

Menuett K.2

1761—1762年，莫扎特在萨尔茨堡创作了六首小步舞曲。本曲作于1762年，当时莫扎特才6岁，这是他童年时代的作品。

Allegretto (跳动地) ♩=104

【原调：F大调】

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, F major, with a tempo of Allegretto (♩=104). The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The first system includes a *mf* marking. The second system includes a slur over the first two measures of the treble staff. The third system includes a slur over the first two measures of the treble staff. The bass staff in the third system has a 4-measure rest in the final measure.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of notes: G4 (finger 3), A4 (finger 5), B4 (finger 1), C5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 3), E5 (finger 5), F#5 (finger 2), G5 (finger 3), A5 (finger 2), B5 (finger 3). The left hand (bass clef) plays: G3 (finger 4), F#3 (finger 4), E3 (finger 1), D3 (finger 4), C3 (finger 1).

Second system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays: G4 (finger 3), A4 (finger 5), B4 (finger 1), C5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 3), E5 (finger 5), F#5 (finger 1), G5 (finger 2), A5 (finger 3), B5 (finger 1), C6 (finger 2), D6 (finger 1), E6 (finger 2). The left hand (bass clef) plays: G3 (finger 5), F#3 (finger 5), E3 (finger 5), D3 (finger 2), C3 (finger 5), B2 (finger 2), A2 (finger 5), G2 (finger 2).

Third system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays: G4 (finger 3), A4 (finger 5), B4 (finger 1), C5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 3), E5 (finger 5), F#5 (finger 1), G5 (finger 2), A5 (finger 3), B5 (finger 1), C6 (finger 2), D6 (finger 1), E6 (finger 2). The left hand (bass clef) plays: G3 (finger 2), F#3 (finger 2), E3 (finger 2), D3 (finger 5), C3 (finger 4), B2 (finger 5), A2 (finger 4), G2 (finger 2).

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays: G4 (finger 3), A4 (finger 5), B4 (finger 1), C5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 3), E5 (finger 5), F#5 (finger 1), G5 (finger 2), A5 (finger 3), B5 (finger 1), C6 (finger 2), D6 (finger 1), E6 (finger 2). The left hand (bass clef) plays: G3 (finger 2), F#3 (finger 2), E3 (finger 2), D3 (finger 5), C3 (finger 2), B2 (finger 5), A2 (finger 2), G2 (finger 5).

闪烁的星星变奏曲

Ah! Vous Dirai-je, Maman K.265

这是一首脍炙人口的名曲，原作标题是《根据“啊，妈妈，我要告诉你”（Ah! Vous Dirai-je Maman）而作的十二段变奏曲》。本曲的原型是一首古老的欧洲民歌，歌词中有“满天都是小星星，一闪一闪亮晶晶”的词句，曲名《闪烁的星星变奏曲》即由此而来。作品主题的节奏和旋律十分单纯简朴。

Allegretto（光辉地）♩=104

【原调：C 大调】

The piano score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in 2/4 time, C major. It includes fingerings and fingering numbers for both hands across three systems of music.

System 1:

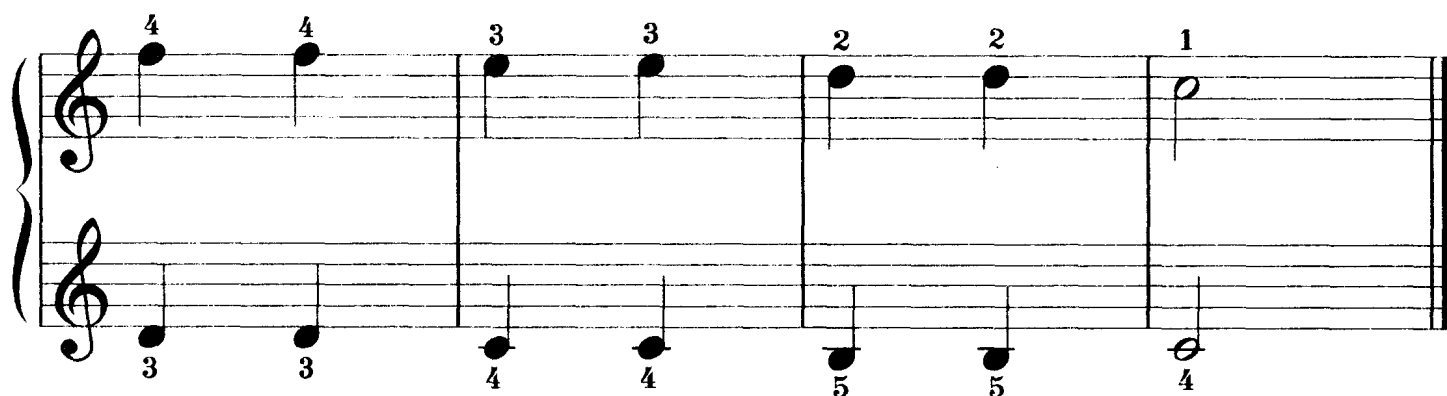
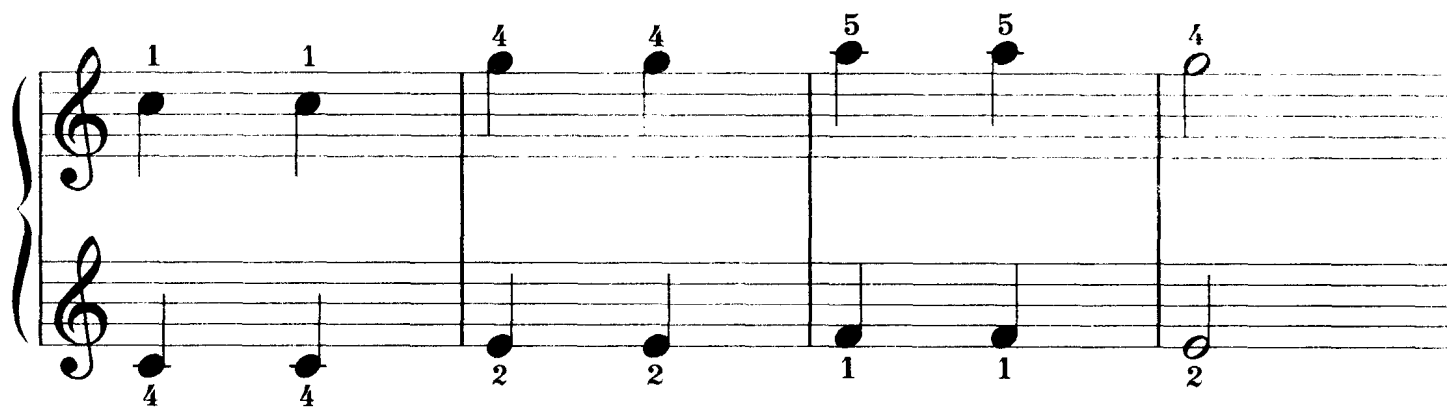
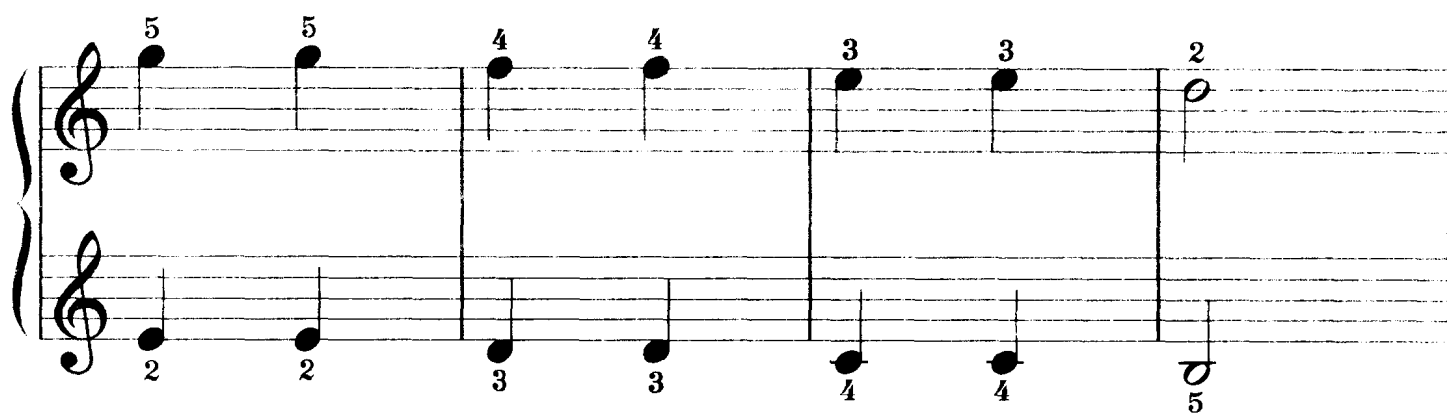
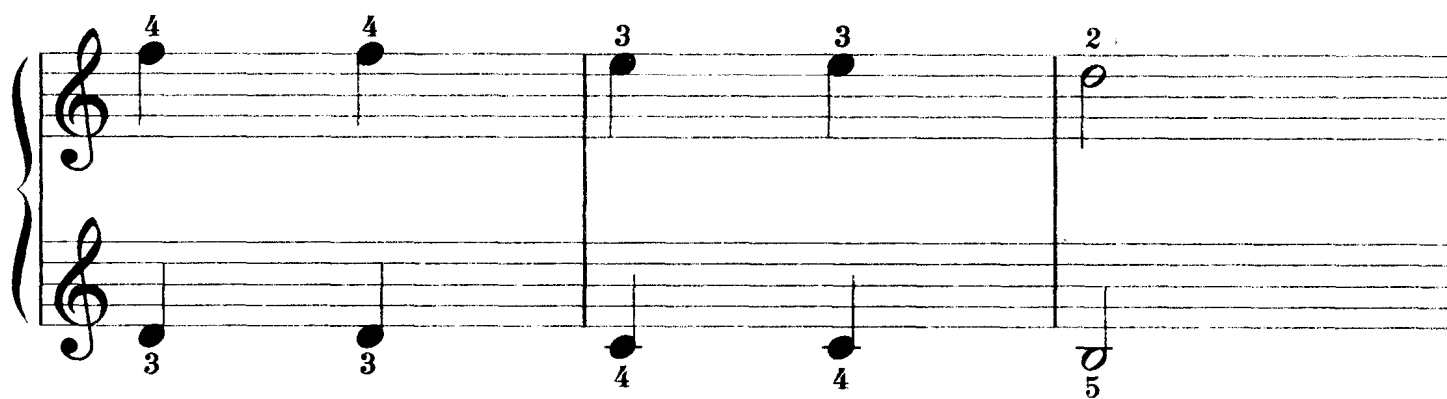
- Hand 1 (Treble): Notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Fingerings: 1, 1, 4, 4, 5, 5.
- Hand 2 (Bass): Notes C4, D4, E4, F4, E4, D4. Fingerings: 4, 4, 2, 2, 1, 1.

System 2:

- Hand 1 (Treble): Notes D5, E5, F5, E5, D5. Fingerings: 4, 4, 4, 3, 3.
- Hand 2 (Bass): Notes C4, D4, E4, F4, E4, D4. Fingerings: 2, 3, 3, 4, 4.

System 3:

- Hand 1 (Treble): Notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Fingerings: 2, 2, 1, 5, 5.
- Hand 2 (Bass): Notes C4, D4, E4, F4, E4, D4. Fingerings: 5, 5, 4, 2, 2.



第十一号钢琴奏鸣曲 第一乐章

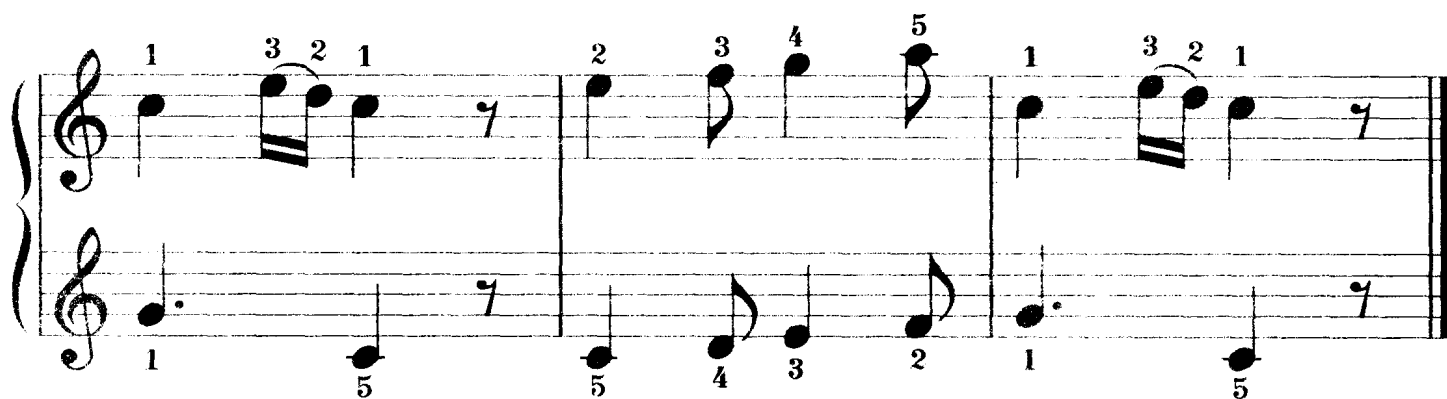
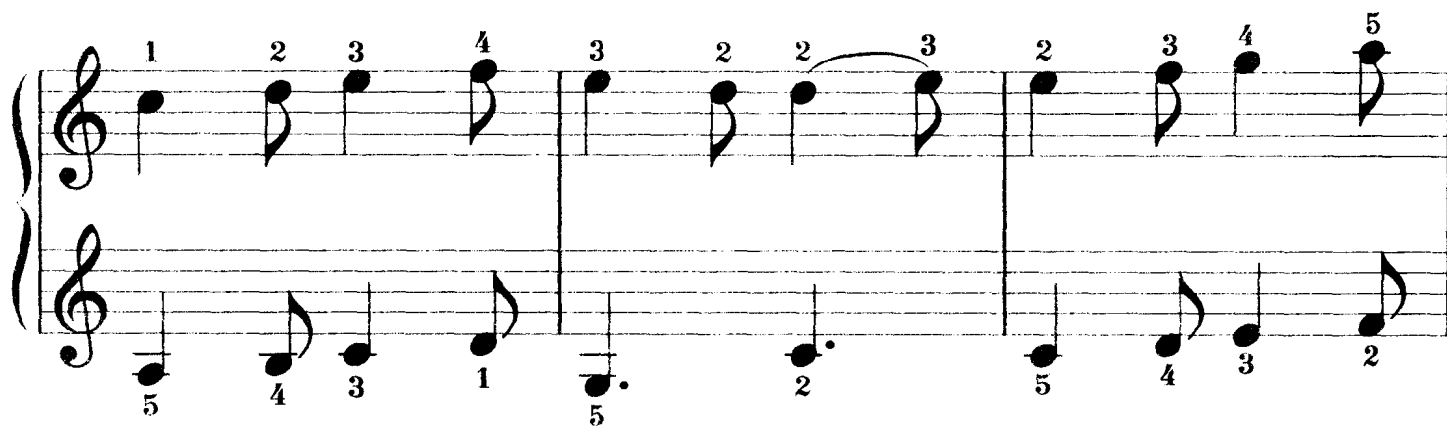
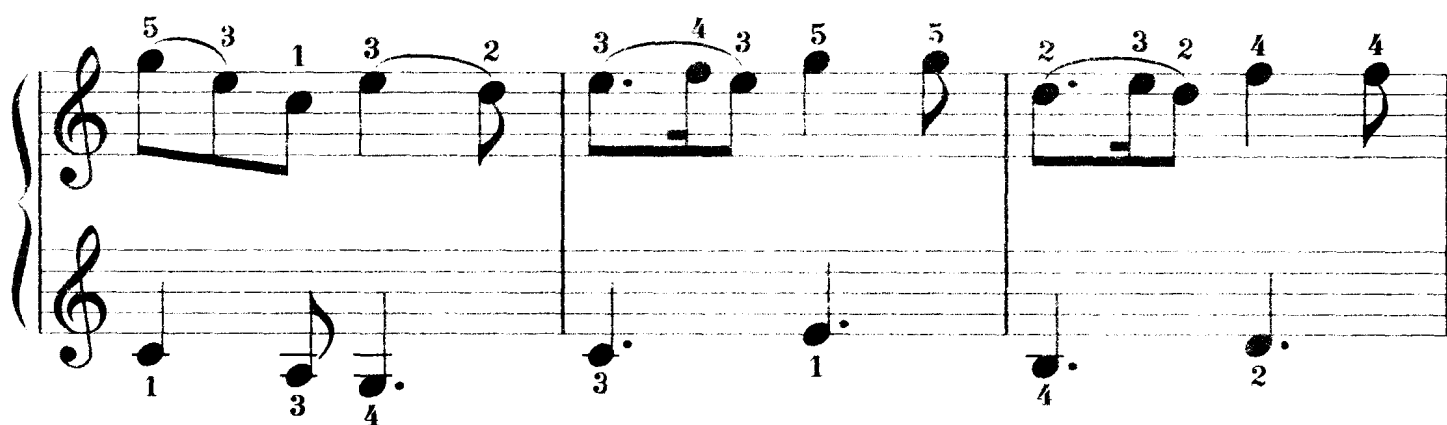
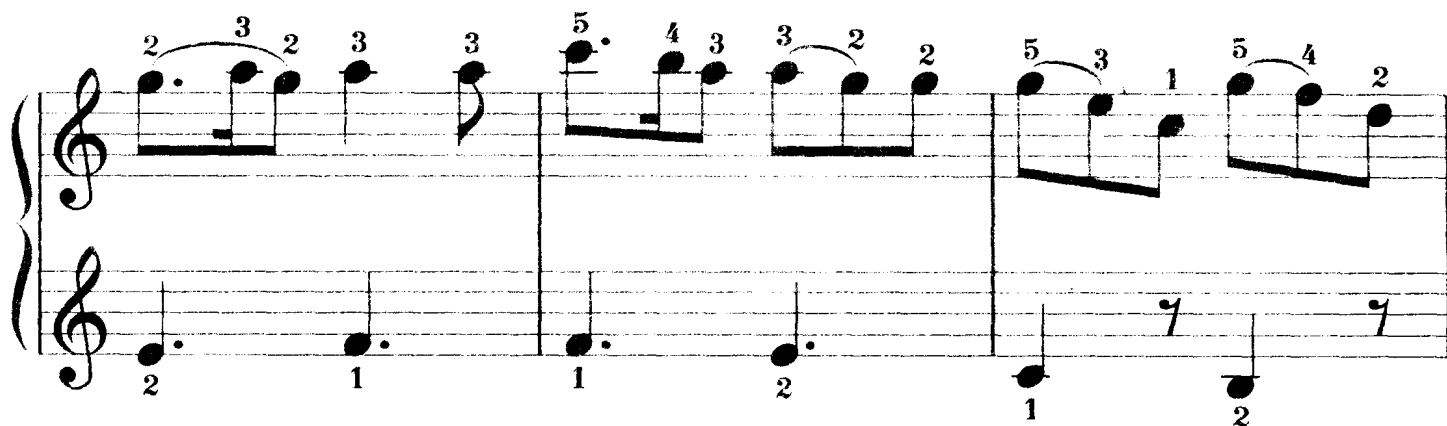
Piano Sonata No.11 I Mov. K.331

《第十一号钢琴奏鸣曲》具有结构规整、旋律、节奏与和声单纯明快的特点。第一乐章由朴素优美的民歌风主题和六段变奏组成。旋律典雅迷人。作于 1778—1783 年。

Andante (优美地) ♩ = 58

【原调：A 大调】

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The treble staff contains a melody with triplet and sixteenth-note figures, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic development with more complex fingering. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence.



第十一号钢琴奏鸣曲 第三乐章 土耳其进行曲

Piano Sonata No.11 III Mov. "Turkischer Marsch" K.331

“土耳其风”在音乐上特指模仿土耳其军乐的乐曲。这种中世纪土耳其禁卫军所用的仪仗音乐，在18世纪的音乐界风行一时，其特点是运用了多种打击乐器的效果。这种异国情调题材具有诙谐生动的性格。此曲是莫扎特钢琴作品中最通俗易懂的作品之一，深受大众喜爱，常作为钢琴独奏曲或改编成其他器乐曲单独演奏，旋律轻快华丽，富有节奏性，充满清新而天真的情趣。

Allegretto (土耳其风) ♩=138

【原调：a小调】

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of chords and a descending scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The bass clef staff contains a single note (F) and a triplet of notes (F, G, A). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the sequence of chords and a descending scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The bass clef staff contains a single note (F) and a triplet of notes (F, G, A). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of chords and a descending scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The bass clef staff contains a single note (F) and a triplet of notes (F, G, A). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of chords and a descending scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The bass clef staff contains a single note (F) and a triplet of notes (F, G, A). The system concludes with a double bar line.

第十三号小夜曲 弦乐小夜曲 第一乐章

Serenade No.13 "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" I Mov. K.525

这首为弦乐而作的小夜曲创作于 1787 年，是莫扎特十三首有编号的小夜曲中最著名的一首。乐曲原有五个乐章，因其中的第二乐章现已亡佚，遂由四个乐章组成。以号角性音调开始的第一乐章主题活泼欢快，洋溢着青春明朗的生命气息。

Allegro (有生气地) ♩=126

【原调：G 大调】

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Slurs indicate phrasing. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

First system of piano music. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings: 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3. The left hand plays a bass line with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. A dynamic marking *p* is present in the right hand.

Second system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line with fingerings: 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 3. The left hand plays a bass line with fingerings: 2, 4, 1, 3, 3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 4, 1. A dynamic marking *p* is present in the right hand.

Third system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line with fingerings: 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2. The left hand plays a bass line with fingerings: 2, 4, 1, 3, 3, 5, 2, 4. A dynamic marking *p* is present in the right hand.

Fourth system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line with fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 1, 3, 1. The left hand plays a bass line with fingerings: 2, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5, 3, 2, 5, 2. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the right hand.

第十三号小夜曲 弦乐小夜曲 第二乐章

Serenade No.13 "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" II Mov. K.525

这首名曲曲名的德语原意是指小作品。第二乐章浪漫曲好似一首抒情而具有爱情意味的中世纪恋曲，旋律典雅秀丽，荡漾着浓浓的柔情蜜意。浪漫曲为发端于中世纪的一种情歌或短乐曲。

Andante (安详地) ♩=69

【原调：C大调】

The musical score is written for a string instrument, likely a violin or viola, in the key of C major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked Andante (安详地) with a quarter note equal to 69 beats per minute. The dynamic is piano (p). The score is divided into three systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system continues the melody. The third system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score includes numerous fingerings and articulation marks.

⊕ Coda