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(沪权)图字: 09-2003-300 号

快乐的钢琴家⑤

C 调上的舒伯特

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

C 调上的舒伯特/(奥)舒伯特作曲;王毓麟,王佳注译.-上海:

上海音乐出版社,2003.8

(快乐的钢琴家)

ISBN 7-80667-369-5

I.C… II.①舒… ②王… ③王… III.钢琴-器乐曲-奥地利 IV.J657.41

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 055649 号

责任编辑: 金 潮

版权联络: 白映泽

封面设计: 陆震伟

上海音乐出版社出版、发行

地址: 上海绍兴路 74 号

电子邮件: cslcm@public1.sta.net.cn

网址: www.slcm.com

总发行业经销 上海新华印刷厂印刷

上海葆文电脑照排中心排版

开本 890×1240 1/16 印张 4 谱、文 61 面

2003 年 8 月第 1 版 2003 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—5,100 册

ISBN 7-80667-369-5/J·348 定价: 12.00 元

告读者 如发现本书有质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系

T: 021-65412603



舒伯特的生平

弗朗茨·彼得·舒伯特
Franz Peter Schubert
奥地利作曲家

1797年1月31日生于奥地利的维也纳，1828年11月19日在维也纳逝世，享年31岁。

舒伯特的父亲是个小学校长。舒伯特共有兄弟十四人，大都早夭，仅有五人存世。

6岁进入小学的舒伯特，从父亲那儿接受预备教育，成绩经常名列班级第一。

舒伯特跟随大哥学习钢琴，跟随父亲和二哥学习小提琴。家里常常举行快乐的合奏。

舒伯特11岁进入宫廷少年合唱团，同时在国立神学校普通科学学习，成绩一直优良，特别是音乐成绩总是名列第一。在音乐老师教新课时，舒伯特几乎都已经懂了，常让老师大吃一惊。

就从这时开始，舒伯特创作了大量的作品。

舒伯特16岁离开神学校，成为当教师的父亲的助理。舒伯特一边工作一边继续作曲，创作歌曲、歌剧和交响曲。《魔王》、《野玫瑰》（两首均为歌德诗）都是这个时期的作品。

22岁时，舒伯特终止了教师的工作，开始了以音乐为生的作曲家生活。但是，生活相当清苦。

舒伯特非常尊敬大作曲家贝多芬，1822年与贝多芬初次见面。舒伯特31岁时染上了伤寒，追随贝多芬而去，长眠于地下。

被誉为“歌曲之王”的舒伯特，其创作无须借助钢琴，旋律尽在脑中，灵感满溢喷涌而出时，就在五线谱上一挥而就，是一个只为作曲而活的人。

代表作品

音乐瞬间（1823年—1828年）

圣母颂（1825年）

歌曲集《天鹅之歌》（1828年）

野玫瑰（1815年）

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钢琴五重奏 鳟鱼 第四乐章

Piano Quintet "Die Forelle" IV Mov. D.667, Op. 114

1817 年，舒伯特根据德国诗人舒尔巴特的诗创作了歌曲《鳟鱼》。舒伯特说：“我对欢快的游鱼十分羡慕，当它们被钓上岸来时，则不胜怜悯。我试图把这些感情倾注到歌曲中去，这是对光辉的生命的祝福和对悲惨的死亡的哀悼。”大约在 1819 年，舒伯特创作了这首钢琴五重奏，因其第四乐章主题采用了歌曲《鳟鱼》的旋律而命名。这是一首广受赞誉的室内乐作品，描写自由地悠游在溪流中的鳟鱼，充满戏剧性，洋溢着生命的活力。

Allegro (有朝气地) $\text{♩} = 126$

【原调：降 D 大调】

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system includes a descending eighth-note scale in the treble. The third system continues the melodic development with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5.

First system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 3, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 4, 3, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1. The bass clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 4, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1.

Second system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 2, 4, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 1, 1. The bass clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 5, 1, 3, 1, 5, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1.

Third system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 2, 1, 5, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 5. The bass clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 5, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1, 5, 1, 2, 1.

Fourth system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 5, 3, 4. The bass clef staff contains notes with fingerings: 5, 1, 3, 1, 5, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5.

音乐瞬间 第三首

Moments Musicaux No.3 D.780, Op.94-3

音乐瞬间有陶醉于音乐之瞬间的意思，是舒伯特首创的一种音乐体裁，它实际上与即兴曲相类似，只是一般结构更短小，形象更集中，是19世纪浪漫主义时期兴起的钢琴特性曲之一。舒伯特去世前一年共创作了六首《音乐瞬间》，以这首最著名。曲调优雅简朴，旋律类似充满东欧舞曲风格，结束时略带些许忧郁。

Allegro (清脆地) $\text{♩} = 104$

【原调：f小调】

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. The left hand (bass clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2. The left hand (bass clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 3, 5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2. The left hand (bass clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1. The left hand (bass clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5.

即兴曲 第三首

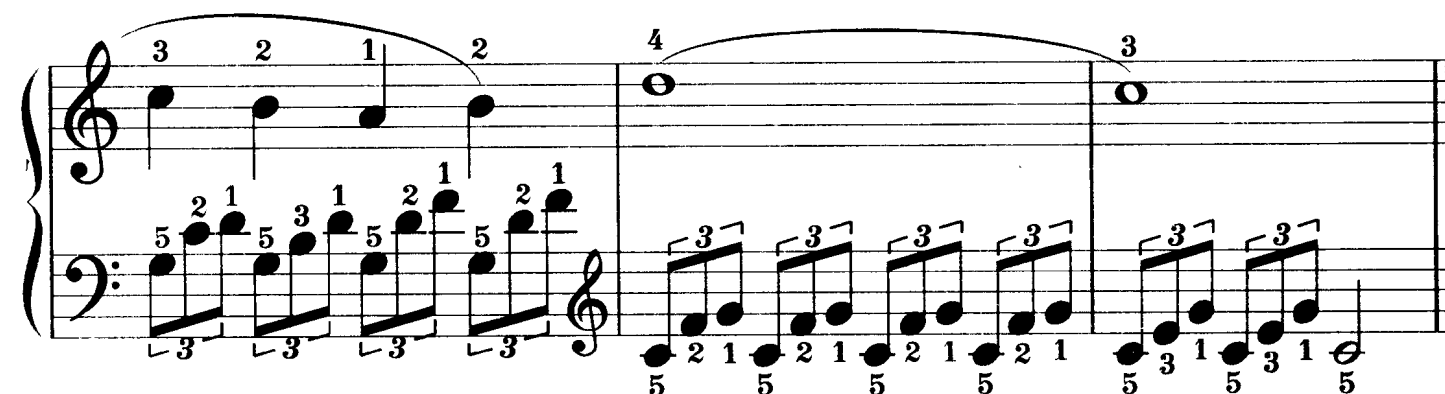
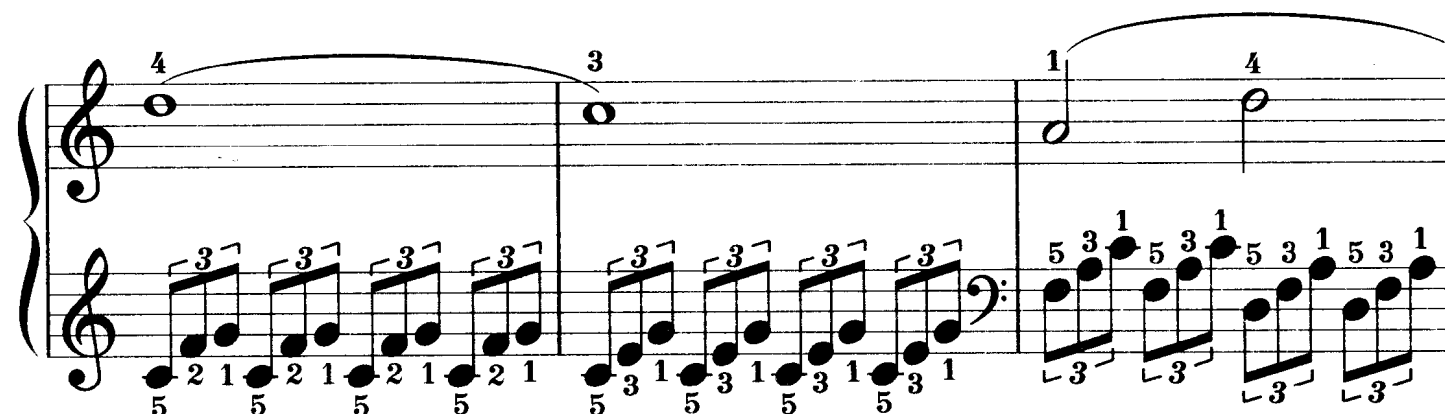
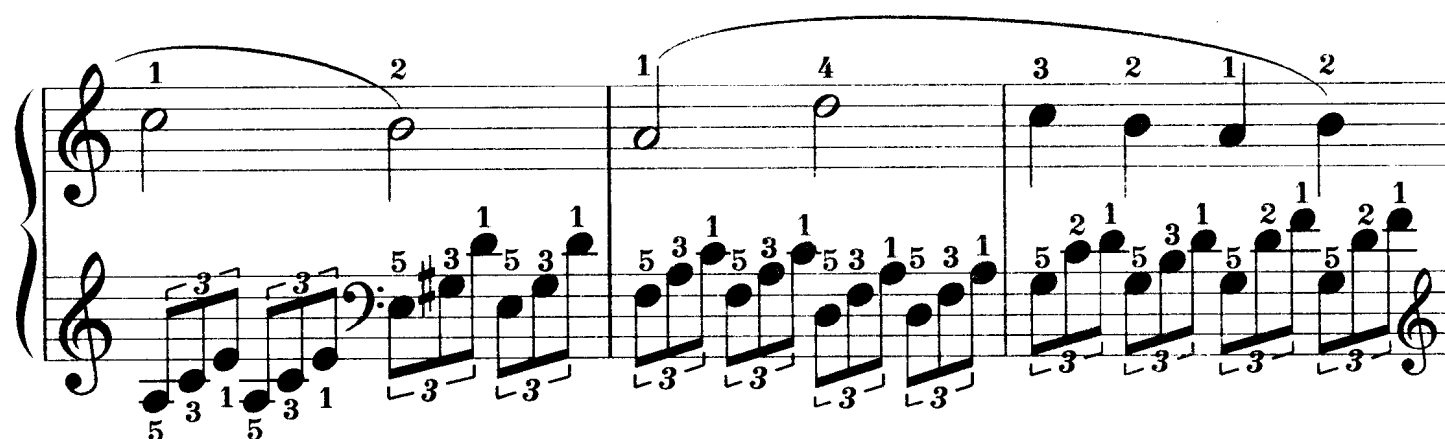
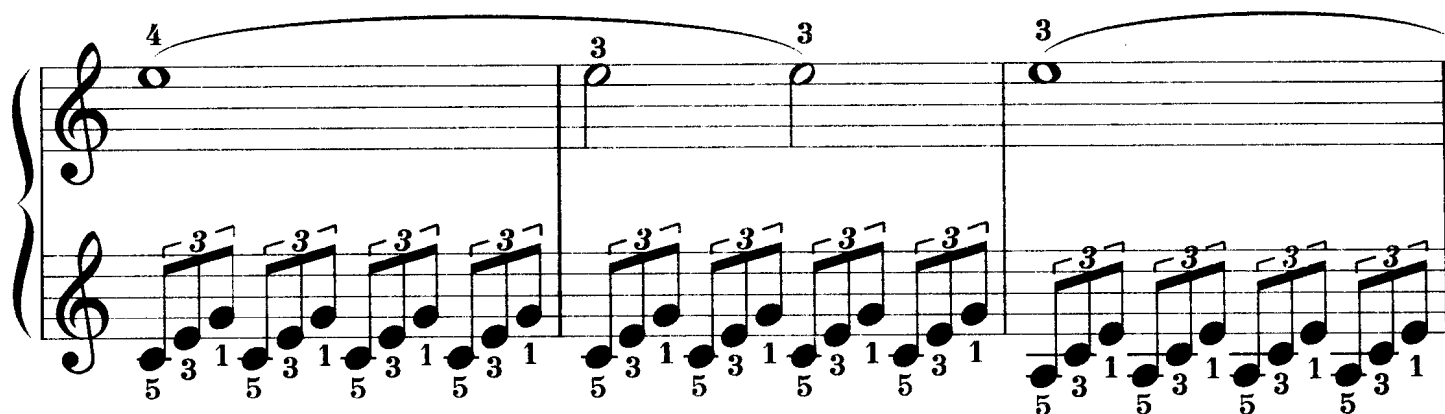
Impromptu D.899, Op.90-3

即兴曲是一种长度适中，形式精致，带有自由即兴创作特点的中小型乐曲。这种名称虽然不是舒伯特第一次采用的，但是却由于舒伯特才出名，并带动19世纪其他作曲家纷纷涉猎其中，形成一股新潮流。这首无词歌般、平易可亲的作品是第一集中的第三首，创作于1827年，流畅的分解和弦音型贯穿全曲，具有典型的即兴曲特征。

Andante (平静地) ♩=76

【原调：降G大调】

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of three systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *legato* marking. The right hand features a melody of triplet eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues this pattern, with the right hand melody moving through various intervals. The third system concludes the piece, ending with a final chord in the right hand and a descending eighth-note scale in the left hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the tempo is marked Andante (平静地) at 76 beats per minute.



即兴曲 第一首

Impromptu D.935, Op.142-1

舒伯特被公认为浪漫主义风格钢琴小品的先驱，他的八首即兴曲分为两集，这是第二集中的第一首。乐曲流露出舒伯特敏锐的情感和自由的个性，是一首梦境般优美朦胧的作品。

Allegro (激烈地) $\text{♩} = 120$

【原调：f 小调】

3 2 1 4 3 2

1 2 3 4 1 2

1 5 1 3 5 3 1 3 2

1 5 4

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a long slur spanning across measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The first measure is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. Below the staves, the fingerings for the bass line are: 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with various articulations and slurs. The bass clef staff has rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line. Dynamics include piano *p* and forte *f*. Below the staves, the fingerings for the bass line are: 1, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The bass clef staff features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Below the staves, the fingerings for the bass line are: 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff has a melodic line in the first two measures, followed by rests. Below the staves, the fingerings for the bass line are: 1, 2, 1, 2, 2.

即兴曲 第三首

Impromptu D.935, Op.142-3

这首即兴曲是舒伯特采用自己创作的《罗莎蒙德》间奏曲作为主题，乐曲由主题和四个变奏组成。这优美如歌的主题是舒伯特作品中流传最广的，作于 1827 年 12 月。

Andante (恬静地) $\text{♩} = 69$

【原调：降 B 大调】

p legato

3 4 3 1 2 1 2 1 4 3 4 3 5 2 1

5 1 5 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 3 1 3 1

4 3 4 3 4 5 4 1 5 4 3 1 2 5 1 5 1 3 1 3 1

3 1 3 1 2 1 3 4 5 1 5 1 3 1 3 1

1 2 1 4 3 2 1 4 5 2 5 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 3 1 3 1 4 2 4 2 1

First system of piano music. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 4, 2, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of piano music. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 1, 3. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 5, 1, 5, 1, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Third system of piano music. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1, 4, 5. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of piano music. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 2, 5, 1, 2, 5, 1, 1, 2, 5, 1. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

华 尔 兹

Walzer D.145, Op.18

这是舒伯特《十二首圆舞曲、十七首连德勒舞曲和九首埃科塞斯舞曲集》中的一首圆舞曲(华尔兹), 创作于 1815—1818 年间。这些舞曲是钢琴演奏家表演的佳作, 也适合于在室内(家庭)演奏。

【原调: b 小调】

Andante (不太快地、舒畅地) ♩=88

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, key of B minor. It is marked Andante (不太快地、舒畅地) with a tempo of ♩=88. The score consists of three systems of music. The first system has three measures, the second has four measures, and the third has four measures. The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various fingerings and articulations indicated. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with repeat signs.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 1, 2, 5, 5, 4, 1, 3, 5, 4, 1, 5, 4, 1, 1. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 1, 2, 5, 5, 4, 1, 3, 5, 4, 1, 5, 4, 1. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 4, 5, 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 2. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1. Dynamics include *mp*.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 4, 5, 1, 3, 5, 5, 1, 5, 1. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1. Dynamics include *mf*.