

中級 2

舒伯特—蕭士塔高維契

39首原稿鋼琴獨奏曲



全音樂譜出版社

舒伯特— 蕭士塔高維契

39首原稿鋼琴獨奏曲

喬治·瓦特·安東尼編

爲鋼琴練習，視譜練習，演奏或娛樂用



本教材最吸引鋼琴老師和學生的特點是：

- 1) 作曲家小傳；
- 2) 按年代介紹作曲家；
- 3) 早期作曲家所用的樂器之介紹及圖片解說。

CHUAN YIN MUSIC PUB. CO.

雙鍵盤大鍵琴 (c. 1650)

是法蘭德斯製琴師高曲特 (Joannes Couchet) 的作品。17世紀時大鍵琴很流行，一直到18世紀鋼琴出現以後才漸沒落，音色很像吉他。



大鍵琴 (17世紀)

此琴造於義大利，琴蓋上的圖畫是道特 (Gaspard Dughet) 的作品。大鍵琴 (harpsichord) 原來叫 Clavisimbalum，義大利人叫之為gravicembalo 或 clavicembalo 或 cembalo，法國人叫之為 clavecin，德國人叫之為 Flügel。

作曲家索引

(按字母次序排列)

Albéniz, Isaac

Tango In D 32

Bartók, Béla

Three Folk Songs 52

Brahms, Johannes

Waltz 24

Waltz 25

Burgmüller, Johann Friedrich Franz

Ave Maria 6

Chopin, Frédéric

Mazurka 12

Debussy, Claude

Arabesque No. 1 38

Fauré, Gabriel

Improvisation 30

Franck, César

Allegretto 22

Gretchaninov, Alexander

Au Lever Du Soleil

(At Sunrise) 44

Danse Villageoise

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Grieg, Edvard

Waltz 28

Ives, Charles

Protest No. 1 51

Kabalevsky, Dmitri

Prelude 66

Clowns 68

A Happy Outing 69

Khachaturian, Aram

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Kodály, Zoltán

Two Piano Pieces 58

Liszt, Franz

Three Short Pieces 18

MacDowell, Edward

To A Water Lily 35

Mendelssohn, Felix

Tarantella 7

Venetian Boat Song No. 1 10

Prokofiev, Sergey

The Rain And The Rainbow 61

Rebikov, Vladimir

Valse Mélancolique 48

Schubert, Franz

Waltz 3

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Schumann, Robert

Theme 15

Moderato, Con Grazia 16

Albumleaf 17

Scriabin, Alexander

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Shostakovich, Dmitri

Prelude 70

Prelude 72

Tchaikovsky, Peter Ilyich

Mazurka 26

Villa-Lobos, Heitor

Carangueijo (The Crab) 55

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弗蘭之·舒伯特(1797—1828)，奧地利作曲家，由其父親教小提琴，哥哥教他鋼琴。8歲時參加兒童合唱團並繼續拜師學習音樂，後來成為德國有名的演奏家。作品有歌劇、管絃樂、室內樂、合唱曲、鋼琴曲和數百首歌曲。

Waltz

華爾滋

Franz Schubert

Moderato

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. Each system contains a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes various musical notations: notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegretto

稍快板

Franz Schubert (1827)

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 6/8. The piece is marked 'Allegretto' and '稍快板' (moderately quick). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

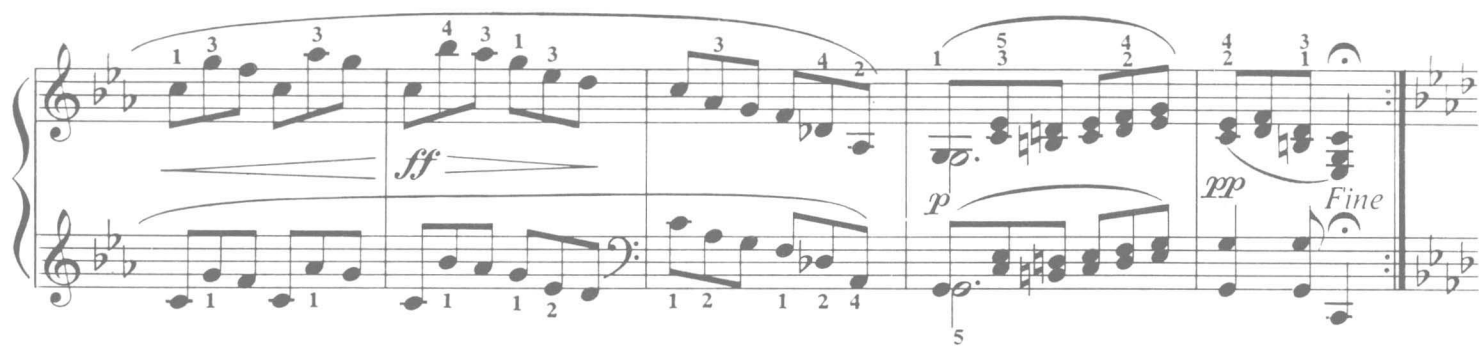
System 1: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *p*. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *p*. The system ends with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *pp*.

System 2: Treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords and slurs. The system ends with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *cresc.*

System 3: Treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords and slurs. The system ends with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *ff*.

System 4: Treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords and slurs. The system ends with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *pp*.

System 5: Treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords and slurs. The system ends with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Ab, Gb) marked *f*.



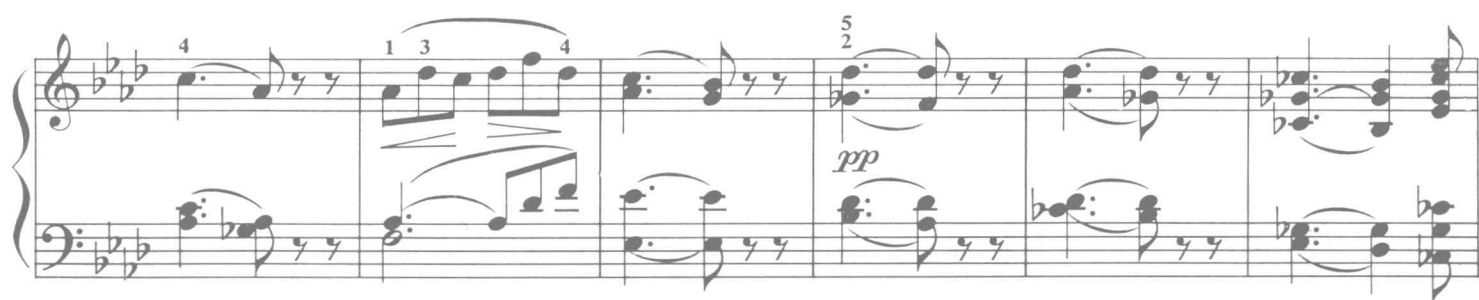
First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with fingerings 1, 3, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 3, 4, 2. The bass staff has fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a *Fine* marking.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff includes fingerings 4, 3, 1, 3, 4. The bass staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The system ends with a double bar line.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has fingerings 4, 1, 3, 4, 5, 2. The bass staff includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes fingerings 3, 1, 4, 2. The bass staff features dynamics *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The system concludes with a *D.C. al Fine* marking.

瓊恩·菲德利克·弗蘭茲·布爾格米勒(1806—1874)，德國作曲家和鋼琴家，寫了很多鋼琴曲集和鋼琴練習曲。

Ave Maria

聖母頌

Johann Friedrich Franz Burgmüller

Andantino

p religioso

p

dim. e rit. *pp*

a tempo

p

dim. e poco rit. *pp*

非利克斯·孟德爾松(1809—1847)，德國作曲家和鋼琴家。鋼琴是由媽媽啟蒙的，另外跟隨老師學小提琴和樂理。每個星期日他家都會開演奏會，所以他有機會聽自己的作品。他在英國、奧地利、義大利、瑞士、法國各地發表自己的作品，都受到很高的讚賞。他總共到過英國旅行演奏十次。作品有歌劇、器樂曲、合唱曲、室內樂、歌曲和鋼琴曲。

Tarantella 塔朗泰拉舞曲

Felix Mendelssohn, Op. 102, No. 3

Presto

The musical score for "Tarantella" by Felix Mendelssohn, Op. 102, No. 3, is presented in five systems. The piece is in 6/8 time and features a lively, dance-like character. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingerings (1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2) and articulations. The second system continues the melody with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a slur. The fourth system includes a sforzando (*sf*) marking and a crescendo. The fifth system concludes the piece with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a slur. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

sempre staccato

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

p

2 1/3 1/3 3 4

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two measures. The second system consists of three measures. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first measure of the first system. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first measure of the second system. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first measure of the third system. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first measure of the fourth system. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first measure of the fifth system.

1

2 *sempre staccato*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' by Saint-Saëns. It begins with a piano introduction in 4/2 time. The treble staff contains a melody with slurs and ties, marked with a forte (*sf*) dynamic. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The system includes dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *poco* (poco). The time signature is 4/2, and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The treble clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. The bass clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3. Measure 3 includes a fingering 2 in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The treble clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1. The bass clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2. Measure 7 includes a fingering 2 in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The treble clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 4, 5. The bass clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2. Measure 9 includes a *p* dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The treble clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3. The bass clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3. Measure 13 includes a *dim.* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The treble clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3. The bass clef staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2. Measure 17 includes a *pp* dynamic marking.

Venetian Boat Song No. 1

威尼斯船歌

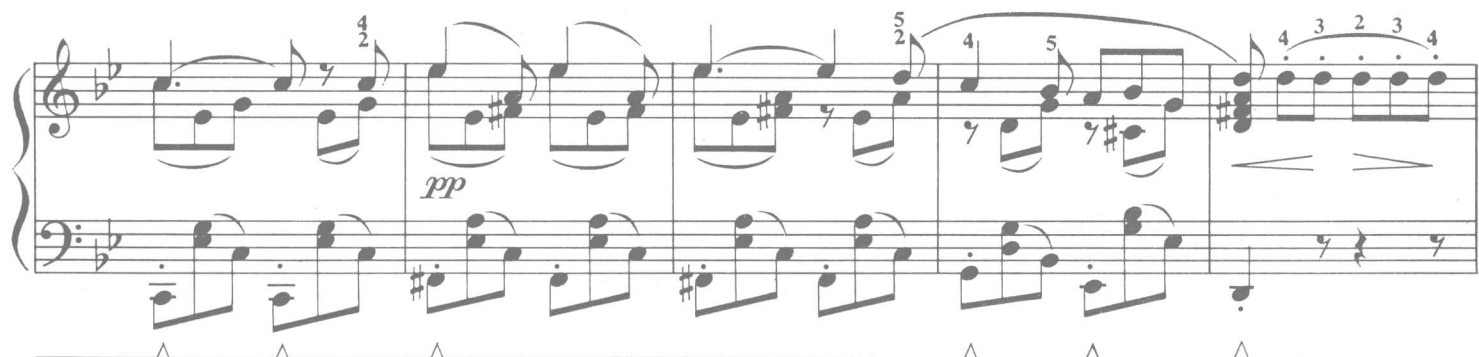
Felix Mendelssohn, Op. 19, No. 6

Andante sostenuto

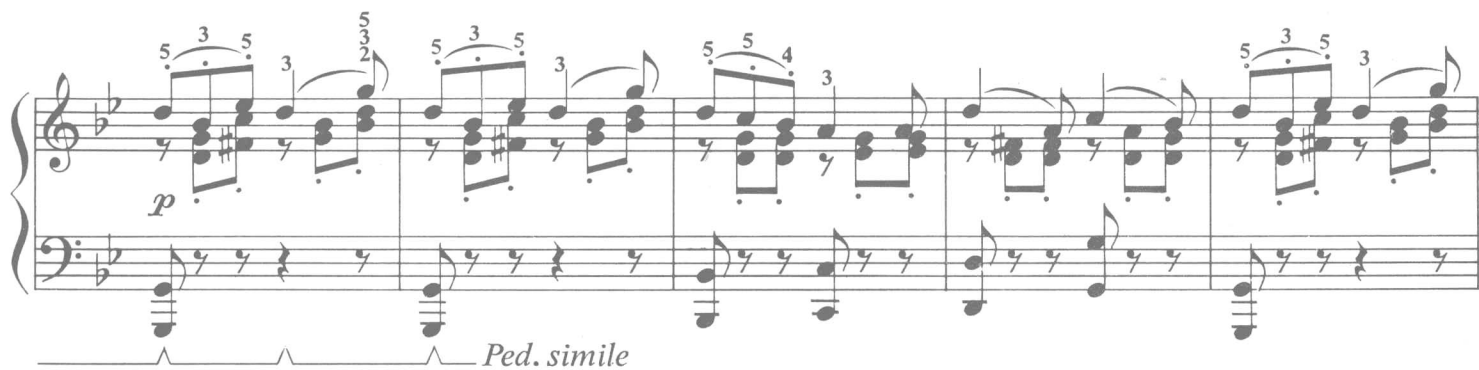
p *4/2 r.h.* *(r.h.)* *sf* *p*

cantabile

p *sf* *dim.*



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (4, 2, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4). Bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3). Bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. Pedal marking: *Ped. simile*.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 1, 4, 5, 3, 1, 5, 4, 5, 3, 1, 5). Bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*, *dimin.*, *p*, and *mf*. Pedal markings: 1 2, 2.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (4, 1, 5, 4, 1, 3, 5, 5, 3). Bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *dimin.*, *pp*, *mp*, and *ppp*. Pedal marking: 1. Right hand marking: *pp r. h.*



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (5, 5). Bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*.

弗列得利克·蕭邦(1810—1849)，波蘭鋼琴家、作曲家。幼年就顯出作曲的天份，年輕時到過很多地方演奏而且非常成功；當他第一次在巴黎普列爾(Pleyel)家中演奏時表現異常突出，所以他後來就定居巴黎未再返回波蘭。他的大部份作品都是鋼琴曲，有協奏曲、17首波蘭舞曲、1首軍隊進行曲和其他小品曲。

Mazurka 馬厝卡舞曲

Frédéric Chopin, Op. 68, No. 2

Lento

The musical score is written for piano and is in 3/4 time. It is marked *Lento*. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into five systems, each containing a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical elements such as slurs, ties, trills (marked *tr*), and specific fingerings (e.g., 2, 4, 5, 3, 1, 2, 4). The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking in the final measure.

a tempo

p

Poco più mosso

mf *cresc.* *f* *pp*

p *mf* *pp*

legatissimo

poco a poco riten.