

中國福建 FUJIAN CHINA

Xiamen Southern Music Philharmonic Society

廈門市南樂團

2002.5



厦门市南乐团

Xiamen Southern Music Philharmonic Society



01

天下有

父子

舞袖传情 天涯若邻

厦门市文化局局长 罗才福

江潮连海，日月潮生。绽绿萌春的中国厦门，如一泓碧波，汇入东海，与五洲四海共潮起潮落，紧紧相连。

厦门，是中国东南沿海一个美丽的海滨城市、经济特区；是中国大中城市综合经济实力十强和全国八大环保模范城市；荣获国家“卫生城市”、“园林城市”、“优秀旅游城市”等多项称号。厦门不仅有神奇而美丽的传说，还有享誉世界的“海上花园”、“音乐之乡”、“钢琴之岛”的鼓浪屿。清明澄澈的海水，养育了勤劳聪慧的人民。丰富多彩的艺术，映衬出如画的厦门。

厦门拥有“厦门歌舞剧院”、“厦门小白鹭民间舞团”、“厦门市歌仔戏剧团”、“厦门市金莲升高甲剧团”、“厦门市南乐团”等优秀艺术表演团体。自20世纪80年代以来，她们优美的舞姿、美妙的歌声在五洲四海展示、演唱。她们曾代表中国，到世界各地访问演出，俄罗斯、美国、日本、澳大利亚、新加坡、法国、新西兰、菲律宾、马来西亚、泰国、印尼等国家，留下了她们精湛的技艺和温馨的笑意。

舞袖传情，天涯若邻，厦门市艺术表演团体到世界各地进行文化交流，把中国厦门与世界连接。厦门是中国改革开放的一扇窗口，厦门向世界传递中国人民的友情，世界人民通过厦门艺术家的精彩表演，了解中国。腾飞的厦门，是中国万象更新的一个缩影。

春来花开好，走入21世纪，中国厦门将以崭新的风姿迎接八方来客。厦门已将“艺术之城”的宏伟目标，列入厦门城市建设发展的规划中，一座具有文化品位、浓郁艺术氛围的城市，将展示在世界面前。

挥动彩袖，心心相连，祝愿我们的友谊天长地久！

Develop Art Make Friends

Xia Men, the Special Economic Zone, is among the ten cities whose economic strength are at the front rank of China and among the eight Chinese famous cities which are best at hygiene and environmental protection. Xia Men has its excellent performance teams such as Song and Dance Theater, Little Egret Folk Dance Troupe, Jinliansheng Gaojia Opera Troupe, Southern Music Philharmonic Society and etc. They go abroad to do cultural exchange so that they link Xia Men with the world. Through their splendid performance, the people of the world will understand Xia Men and then understand China. In 21st century, Xia Men's goal is to be a city of art. Our goal must be attained. Our goal can unquestionably be attained. Let's sing and dance and bless the friendship between the people of Xia Men and the world everlasting and unchanging.

Luo cai fu

Director of Xia Men Bureau of Culture

南乐

南乐又称南音、南曲、南管、弦管、郎君乐等，是我国古老的乐种之一，至今已有1000多年的历史。其源远流长，含唐宋古乐千秋神韵，绕中原乡音百代心香。康熙年间，万寿祝典，闽五少芳贤入京御前献奏，赐及“御前清曲”。故南乐素有“华夏瑰宝”、“音乐活化石”之美誉，又有“御前清曲”之雅颂。

“曲兰生八闽，清香飘四海。”南乐不但根植、流传于福建闽南厦、漳、泉，还深受台湾、香港、澳门及东南亚闽南籍华侨、华人喜爱，南乐社团枚不胜数，乡情、乡音得以代代传承、唱和。

南乐的音乐由“指”、“谱”、“曲”三大部分组成。

南乐尚存的表演方式，有以琵琶、洞箫、二弦、三弦为主的器乐演奏，还有持拍击节的座唱与站唱，这与汉代的“相和歌”极其相似。

厦门市南乐团历来坚持恪守传统，长于挖掘汲取；乐团既师承名家，又重视培养新人，出作品，出新人，努力保存、浇灌、培植南音这艺术奇花。



古朴典雅
樂之奇葩

蘇飛龍
九九五年
三月

神曲

南音大會唱

蘇飛龍

Southern Music

Southern Music is one of the ancient musics of China. It is more than 1000 years old, with a distant source and a long stream, containing the cream of ancient musics of Tang and Song dynasty, with a pleasing accent of the central area of China. During the years of KangXi which was a title of an emperor's reign of Qing dynasty, five musicians from Fujian province went to Peking to congratulate on the emperor's birthday and earned favourable comment by the emperor. So it is praised as gems of ancient Chinese art, fossil of ancient music and singing opera arias for emperor.

Like an orchid Southern Music take root in Fujian province and send forth a delicate fragrance to the whole country. It not only spread in south Fujian including Xiamen, Quanzhou, Zhangzhou, but also is loved by the Overseas Chinese and the foreign citizen of Chinese origin in HongKong, Taiwan, Macao and Southeast Asia. There are a lot of Southern Music organizations in these places so that the accent of their native place can be handed down from generation to generation and their home sickness can be comforted.

Southern Music consists of fingering, music score and qu.

The instrumental performances of Southern music are played by pipa, dongxiao, erxian and sanxian. The performers sit on the chairs or stand on the stage to sing songs by metre. They similar to Xianghe which were songs in Han dynasty.

Xiamen Southern Music Philharmonic Society carries forward the good traditions inflexibly and is good at selecting the essence of Southern Music. In order to creat more works and bring up more Stars, the successors are trained by the famous masters who make every effort to water and to cultivate the flower, Southern Music.

组成南乐音乐的指、谱、曲

指--即“指套”，是由两首以上的单曲联缀，且有词、谱和琵琶指法的套曲，现存有四十八大套。琵琶弹奏指法是乐曲节奏、技法的标志，故称为“指”，“指”的内容多为戏文故事。

谱--是专供乐器演奏的标题性音乐，也称“大谱”，以“四时景”、“梅花操”、“八骏马”、“百鸟归巢”最为著名，俗称“四、梅、走、归”。厦门现代创作的《闽海渔歌》被南乐界认定为第十四大谱。

曲--即“散曲”、“草曲”，是抒情、叙事、唱景的单独曲子。曲以缱绻曲词见长，唱则一字多腔，声情并茂。曲留至今，不下千首。

Fingering, Music Score and Qu of Southern Music

Fingering-- It is a divertimento which is contained by two or more single qus and by ci and scores and the fingering of pipa. There are 48 extant divertimentos. The fingering of pipa is a sign of rhythm and skill. So it is called Fingering. The fingering contains mainly the stories of dramas.

Score-- The scores are for the instrumental performances which have titles, such as The Scenery of Four seasons, Moral Integrity of Plum, Eight Steeds, Hundred Birds Go Back to Nest. These scores are the four famous ones of Southern Music. The modern works Fisherman's Song on the sea of Fujian was appraised as the 14th Chief score of Southern Music by the Southern Music circles.

Qu-- The single qu is to express one's emotion, to recount stories, to sing of scenery and to express deep attachment between man and woman. Qus is handed down for more than 1000 pieces.



厦门市南乐团简介

厦门市南乐团成立于二十世纪五十年代，经一代宗师纪经亩为代表的几代南乐艺术家、传人的辛勤耕耘，硕果满枝头。

乐团长期坚持继承传统，既做保留、研究工作，又推陈出新，先后挖掘、整理、演出了《陈三五娘》、《王昭君》、《朱弁》《白兔记》等大量的传统套曲。

乐团创作的《感谢公主》、《沁园春·雪》、《闽海渔歌》、《浔阳江头》、《南音魂》、《临江楼会》、《厦门金门对门》、《长恨歌》等众多新的曲目，为丰富南乐演唱和演奏内容，扩大南乐的艺术表现力做出不懈的努力。

乐团和厦门戏曲舞蹈学校先后定向培养吸收四批南乐学员，让华夏正音薪火传承，后继有人。

在长期的艺术实践中，乐团已形成自己的艺术风格，器乐演奏音律精确、巧于工细、气韵饱满，演唱字重韵轻、字正腔圆、以声带情，高雅古朴，蕴涵丰富。

作为厦门专业艺术表演团体之一，乐团曾代表福建省参加“华东区民间音乐舞蹈节会演”（1953年）、“华东古乐、国乐演奏会”（1954年）、“全国第一届音乐周”（1957年）、“全国曲艺调演”（1958年）、“首届中国艺术节”（1987年）、“中国首届曲艺节”（1991年），创演的曲目在“中国第二届曲艺节”（1995年）荣获中国曲艺最高奖“牡丹奖”；乐团拥有一批优秀演奏员、唱员，在省级比赛中，乐团先后有1人获金牌、5人获银牌、2人获铜牌。2002年乐团又荣获中国“文华新剧目奖、音乐奖、演奏奖”及国际“21世纪首届华乐节”二项金奖。

乐团多次为来访的外国国家领导人献演，作为厦门人民的友好使者，多次出访菲律宾、新加坡、日本、马来西亚，以及香港、台湾等国家和地区，展示中华优秀文化和南乐的艺术魅力，受到高度赞扬，享有美誉。

The brief introduction of Xiamen Southern Music Philharmonic Society

Xiamen Southern Music Philharmonic Society was set up in 1950s. Through the ploughing and weeding of Jijngmo, master of great learning and integrity of Southern Music, and his adherents generation to generation, the Society has gotten a rich harvest of fruit of arts.

The Society carries forward the good traditions of Southern Music. They excavated and performed the traditional divertimentos, such as 'Chensan and Wuliang', 'Wangzhaojun', 'Zhu Bian', 'Story of white Rabbit', etc.

Moreover, the Society created the modern divertimentos, such as 'Thank you Princess', 'Qinyuanchun Snow', 'Fisherman's Song on the Sea of Fujian', 'On the Xunyang River', 'Soul of Southern Music', 'Meet at the Linjiang Building', 'Xiamen Jimmen Door towards Door', in order to enrich their singing and instrumental performance, and to enlarge their art ability of playing Southern Music.

The Society and Xiamen Traditional Opera and Dance School have trained and brought up four groups of students so that the successors can carry on the cause of Southern Music.

In a long-term practice, the Society formed its own style, to have an accurate temperament in instrumental performances and to have a classic elegance in singing ones.

As one of the specialized performing arts organizations of Xiamen, the Society represented the Fujian Province to perform in the Folk Music and Dance Theatrical Festival of East-China(1953), The performance of ancient Music and national Music(1954), The First Music Week of China(1957), Quyi Festival of China(1958), The First Arts Festival of China(1987), The First Quyi Festival of China(1991). In the Second Quyi Festival of China(1995), the Society won the first prize, Peony Prize. The Society has many outstanding performers. They won one golden medal, five silver medals, two copper medals, in the arts competitions of Fujian province. 2002, The Philharmonic Society won Wenhua New Play Prize, Wenhua Music Prize and Wenhua Instrumental Performance Prize. They won two gold prizes in The First International Chinese Music Festival of the 21st Century in the same year.

The Society gave performances to the foreign country leaders who came to China. As the friendly envoy of Xiamen people, the Society visited the Philippines, Singapore, Japan, HongKong and Taiwan, to show the splendid culture of China and the artistic charm of Southern Music, and won widespread acclaims.

出画堂

——传统曲目

出画堂且看丹青，
百鸟图中
尽是食宿飞鸣。
孔雀屏开鸾凤和鸣，
大鹏鸟出庭，
天鹅共芦花传信错，
飞鹅飞入云端影。
鹭出谷，
雁南渡
白鹅未冲天，
黄鹄飞腾。
鸠唤雨，
鹊呼情，
紫燕含泥来唤友呼朋，
喜雀在檐前叫佳音，

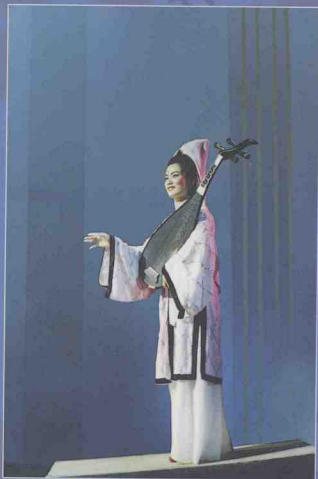
吉凶祸福瑞气相应。
杜鹃鸟泣中庭，
子规为着春去处，
啼血悲鸣。
鸳鸯在池内相交颈，
水鸭飞，同游适兴，
对对双双尽是夫妻恩情。
论禽鸟亦识君臣父子恩，
夫妻共兄弟朋友有信，
五伦齐备根本知恩，
岂不赢过鸣禽。
鹦鹉能言
人都爱惜飞禽。



"绣孤鸾"

----选自传统曲目《陈三五娘》

绣成孤鸾绣牡丹，
又绣一个鸂鶒
飞来在枝上宿
孤鸾共鸂鶒
不是伴，亲像阮
对着丁古贼林大无好头。
对触人无兴，
又无彩。
再绣一樵绿竹，
须待凤凰飞来宿。



独立莽原

----选自乐舞剧《南音魂》

词 陈 耕 黄汉忠

曲 邱曙爽 袁荣昌 吴世安

独立莽原，
心事驰骋，
策马冰天射雕，
怅然雪地凝情。
忽闻蓬莱仙曲琵琶声，
骊珠飞进翔云停。
莫非是琼瑶女，
我神魂追越问分明。

望飞舟

----选自南音表演唱《厦门金门对门》

词 黄汉忠 陈 耕

曲 邱曙炎 吴世安

望飞舟，

泪洒流，

人到黄昏心痛处，

争将春光留。

岁月逝如水，

物是人非几曾休？

本知碧水烧红水无意，

但记啼鹃溅血有来由。

举头总慕天外云，

两岸来去自悠悠。

箫音丝丝

----选自南音乐舞《长恨歌》

词 曾学文

曲 吴世安

配器 袁荣昌

箫音丝丝，

连理依依。

川流熙，人海幻天涯曾记，

唯有情爱感天怡。

在天愿作比翼鸟，

在地愿为连理枝，

天长地久有时尽，

此恨绵绵无绝期。

帝尊华贵若云烟，

情根永恒总传奇。



南音的乐器：有琵琶、洞箫、二弦、三弦，称为（上）四管。

1.琵琶--南音琵琶双开凤眼，颈窄腹扁，曲项梨腹，横抱按弹，俗称南琶，以别北琶。弹奏指法独特完整，有“捻指”、“颤指”、“慢落指”等二十九种弹奏指法名称。琵琶既是演员演奏、伴奏、自弹自奏的最佳乐器，更担负指挥乐队的任务。

2.洞箫--洞箫取竹之根部，定长一尺八寸，十目九节，一目两孔，俗称尺八。洞箫演奏很是讲究，端坐、挺胸、竖吹，手臂抬展，如凤凰展翅。洞箫既适合奏，又能独奏新曲，音色圆润，高低自如。

本团常演曲目

表演唱

梯灯

出奔

昭君出塞

器乐曲

三台令

阳关曲

四时景

百鸟归巢

清唱曲

听见杜鹃

蝴蝶飞

满空飞

听门楼

辗转三思

思想情人

遥望情君

兵车行

长相思

因送哥嫂

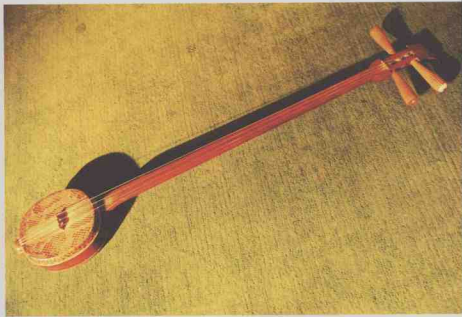
为伊割吊

新愁旧恨

精神顿

恨冤家





3.二弦--南音二弦不同二胡。琴筒多为整木或龙舌兰（剑麻）老根车空而成。琴杆取竹之根部为材。琴轴装置与二胡相反，弓弦马尾极为松活，演奏时随感情力度自如松紧运弓，别具风韵。

4.三弦--南音三弦不同北方曲艺大鼓三弦，为小三弦，别称“曲弦”，弹奏手法与南琶相同。三弦与琵琶齐奏，曼柔活泼，十分和谐。

南音的其它乐器还有：嗩仔（小唢呐）、拍板（擅板）以及属下四管的打击乐器即响盏、四宝、双音、小叫还有扁鼓、铜跋。



二十世纪八十年代以来访演出情况

1983年9月 应香港福建商会、旅港福建同乡会机香港福建体育会邀请，赴港作民间商业演出。

1985年3月 赴菲律宾，参加国风郎君社成立50周年庆典活动。

1990年9月 赴菲律宾马尼拉演出，应邀进总统府为总统科·阿基诺演出《刑罚》。

1992年 代表福建南音代表队出访日本，参加冲绳县石垣市举办的“国际三弦艺术节”演出。

1995年3月 赴菲律宾，参加国风郎君社成立60周年庆典活动。

1995年12月 应台湾汉唐乐府之邀，赴台参加艺术交流活动。

1998年6月 赴新加坡参加华乐团大型演出南音管弦乐《汉唐古乐赋新声》。

2000年7月 赴菲律宾，参加长和郎君社总社举办的海外弦友南音交流大会唱。

2000年9月 赴新加坡，参加湘灵音乐社主办的2000年国际南音大会唱。

Gone abroad since 1980s

Sep. 1983 Invited by HongKong Fujian Commerce Chamber, HongKong Fujian Association and HongKong Fujian Sports Association, the Society go to HongKong to do popular commercial performances.

Mar. 1985 They visited Philippines and play at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of Guo Feng langjun She Ensemble.

Sep. 1990 They visited Philippines to perform the drama Penalty for the president of Philippines.

Sep. 1992 They visited Japan Okinawa and play at the international Sanxian art festival.

Mar. 1995 They visited Philippines and play at the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of Guo Feng langjun She Ensemble.

Dec. 1995 Invited by Taiwan Han-Tang Yuefu Ensemble, they went to Taiwan to exchange the experiences of performing Southern Music.

Jun. 1998 They visited Singapore and play at the large-scale Orchestral concert of Southern Music with Singapore Chines Music Philharmonic Orchestra.

Jul. 2000 They visited Philippines and play at the Southern Music concert given by Changhe langjun She Ensemble.

Sep. 2000 They visited Singapore and play at 2000 International Southern Music Concert given by Xiangling Music Society.



二十世纪八十年代以来要闻及重要演出、获奖情况

- 1980年 厦门市南乐团加紧复团工作。
- 1981年 成立厦门南乐研究会筹备组，沉寂十多年的厦门南乐活动又见春色。
- 1981年 参加福建省曲艺会演，创演曲目《鼓浪屿号载客来》获三等奖，琵琶弹唱《心中悲怨》获优秀奖。
- 1984年 6月 厦门市南乐研究会成立黄洲泽任会长、纪经宙聘为名誉会长。
- 1984年 参加福建省首届中青年演员比赛，洞箫独奏《千里共婵娟》获银牌奖，清唱《为伊割吊》、《轻轻行》获铜牌奖。
- 1981(82、84)-1988年 四次赴福建泉州市，参加海内外南音弦友大会唱。
- 1986年 2月 参加福建省一九八六年厦门南乐大会唱。
- 1987年 参加在北京举行的首届中国艺术节，参演曲目《出画堂》，导演：黄卿伟。
- 1988年 参加海峡两岸南音同乐会，创作演出《得阳江头》，在省内获多项奖。
- 1989年 参加福建省第二届中青年演员比赛，陈美瑜获金牌奖、黄锦华和王安娜获银牌奖、吴铃铃获铜牌奖。
- 1990年 8月 参加首届福建旅游节。
- 1990年10月 参加福建省第十八届戏剧汇演，南音乐舞剧《南音魂》荣获优秀演出奖、优秀舞美奖等八项奖。导演：黄卿伟、陈家瑞、林英梨。
- 1991年 5月 参加在天津举办的首届中国曲艺节。
- 1993年12月 参加纪念毛泽东诞辰一百周年福建省曲艺专场演出，南音表演唱《临江楼会》荣获节目一等奖、优秀创作奖、优秀作曲奖、优秀演员奖。导演：杨扬。
- 1995年 3月 为全国人大代表乔石同志演出《梅花操》。
- 1995年 9月 参加95中秋厦门南音大会唱。



- 1995年10月 参加在平遥山举办的第二届中国曲艺节，南音表演唱《厦门金门对门》荣获创作、作曲、演出伴奏等五项牡丹奖。
导演：陈家瑞。
- 1996年春节 为时任国务院副总理的朱镕基同志演出《八骏马》、《出画堂》。
- 1997年 6月 参加厦门市迎香港回归大型文艺晚会。
- 1998年 5月 南音表演唱《厦门金门对门》荣获福建省第二届百花文艺奖。
- 1998年 参加福建省第三届中青年演员比赛，王秀怡获乐器组银牌奖、王安娜获演员银牌奖。
- 1999年 3月 参加中央电视台《九九归一庆元宵》晚会演出。
4月 为来厦的荷兰女王及亲王演出。
7月 为美国巴尔的摩市市长-科特施莫克演出。
- 1999年 9月 参加庆祝中华人民共和国成立50周年厦门南音会唱。
- 2000年 6月 创作排演大型南音乐舞《长恨歌》，导演：马列。
- 2002年 3月 赴马来西亚参加“21世纪首届华乐节”，吴世安洞箫独奏《听见杜鹃》，王秀怡、吴世安、洪金荣、郑步清合奏《梅花操》分获公开赛组比赛金牌。
- 2002年 5月 南音乐舞《长恨歌》获中国文化部第十届“文华新剧目奖”及吴世安、袁荣昌获音乐奖、吴世安获演奏奖。



Chronicle of Events

- 1980 They stepped up to rebuild the Xiamen Southern Music Philharmonic Society.
- 1981 They made preparations for the setting up of the Xiamen Southern Music Research Association.
- 1982 They created the song, "Ship Gulangyu Carry Passengers to Xiamen" to join the Quyi Joint Performance of Fujian Province and won third prize. Singing songs to accompaniment of pipa "Filled with Grievances" got an Excellent.
- Jun 1984 Xiamen Southern Music Research Association was set up and elected its president Huang Yanze and honorary president Ji Jingmo.
- 1984 They entered the First Competition for Middle-aged and Young Actors and Actresses of Fujian province. Dongxiao solo "Admire the Full Moon" won a silver medal. Singing opera arias "Worry about Her" and "Go for a Walk" won two copper medals.
- In 1981, 1982, 1984, 1988, Four times they went to Fujian Quanzhou to join the concert of Southern Music, played with friends home and abroad.
- Feb 1986 They joined Xiamen Southern Music Concert.
- 1987 They went to Beijing to play in the First Arts Festival of China.
- 1988 They join the Party for the Two Sides of the Taiwan Straits.
- 1988 Spring They created "On the Xunyang River" and won a lot of prizes of Fujian province.
- 1989 They entered the Second Competition for Middle-aged and Young Actors and Actresses of Fujian province. Chen Meiyu won a golden medal. Huang Jinhua and Wang Anna won two silver medals. Wu Lingling won a copper medal.
- Aug. 1990 They joined the First Tour Festival of Fujian province.
- Oct 1990 They joined the 18th Drama Joint Performance of Fujian province. Dance music drama of Southern Music "Soul of Southern Music" won eight Prizes. The directors are Huang Qingwei, Chen Jianui and Lin Yingli.

- May 1991 They joined the First Quyi festival of China in Tianjin.
- Dec 1993 They joined the 100th anniversary of Chairman Mao's birthday, the Quyi special performance of Fujian province. "Meet at the Lijiang Building" won the first prize, Excellent creation prize, Excellent compose prize and Excellent actor prize, Director is Yangiang.
- Mar 1995 They performed the "Moral Integrity of Plum" for comrade QiaoShi, the president of the National people's Congress of China.
- Sep. 1995 They joined the Second Quyi Festival of China in Pingding Shan. Xiamen and Jinmen Door towards Door won five Peony Prizes.
- 1996 In the spring festival they paid a performance for Zhu Rongji, the vice-Premier of the state Council of China.
- Jun 1997 They joined large theatrical Party to welcome the Return of HongKong.
- May 1998 Xiamen and Jinmen Door towards Door won the second Bai Hua Artistic Prize of Fujian province.
- 1998 They entered the Third Competition for Middle-aged and Young Actors and Actresses of Fujian province. Wang Siuyi won the silver medal of instrumental group. Wang Anna won the silver medal of actress.
- Mar 1999 They joined the Party of the lantern Festival hold by CCTV.
- Apr 1999 They paid a performance for the Queen and Prince of Holland.
- Jul 1999 They paid a performance for the Mayor of Baltimore of U.S.A.
- Sep 1999 They put Xiamen Joint Performance of Southern Music on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.
- Jun 2000 They created large-scale music and dance drama of Southern Music, "the Song of Eternal Regret".
- Mar 2002 They went to Malaysia to join 21st Century The First International Chinese Music Festival. Wu Shian, dongxiao solo Hear the Cry of Cuckoo. Wang Xiuyi, Wu Shian, Hong Jinrong, Zheng Buqing played instrumental ensemble Moral Integrity of Plum and won a gold medal.
- May 2002 The southern music opera The Song of Eternal Regret won the 10th Wenhua New Play Prize, Wenhua Music Prize which was won by Wu Shian and Yuan Rongchang and Wenhua Instrumental Performance Prize, which were issued by the Cultural Ministry of China.

