

CLASSIC HITS

für zwei Flöten

两支长笛演奏的
古典名曲

ad lib



人民音乐出版社

两支长笛演奏的古典名曲

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前 言

无论是在枯燥的器乐练习曲，还是在独立发行的出版物中，以有名的音乐段落或通俗小品为蓝本的改编曲在 19 世纪得到了广泛的流传。这些改编曲的主要目的是为了激发学生获得演奏乐曲的快乐。同样重要且有意义的是：将这些广为人知的旋律移植成长笛重奏，将会有意想不到的演奏效果。这套长笛二重奏改编曲集在音乐表情、乐句划分及转调等方面都为演奏者设计了不少磨炼技艺的机会，富于歌唱性的段落都是在最适宜长笛演奏的音域。这套版本所收录的乐曲完全着眼于当前音乐会上演频率最高的作品。此外，在这套改编曲集中，我们在很大程度上保持了作品在 19 世纪原始版本及其改编本的风貌，包括删节、移调、力度、速度等。当然，其他版本中明显的错误在这本曲集中也得以改正，对某些作品编号也进行了统一。在莫扎特《长笛与竖琴协奏曲》(KV.299) (297c) 的末乐章，我们选择了新版《莫扎特全集》中长笛部分，取代了旧版。总之，这套伟大音乐作品的改编本在今天仍独具价值，它将会给管乐乐手们带来演奏的新鲜感受与合奏的快乐。

蔡 梦译

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1. 这声音听起来如此美妙

〔奥〕莫扎特曲(W. A. Mozart, 1756 ~ 1791)

——选自歌剧《魔 笛》

波 普改编(Wilhelm Popp, 1828 ~ 1903)



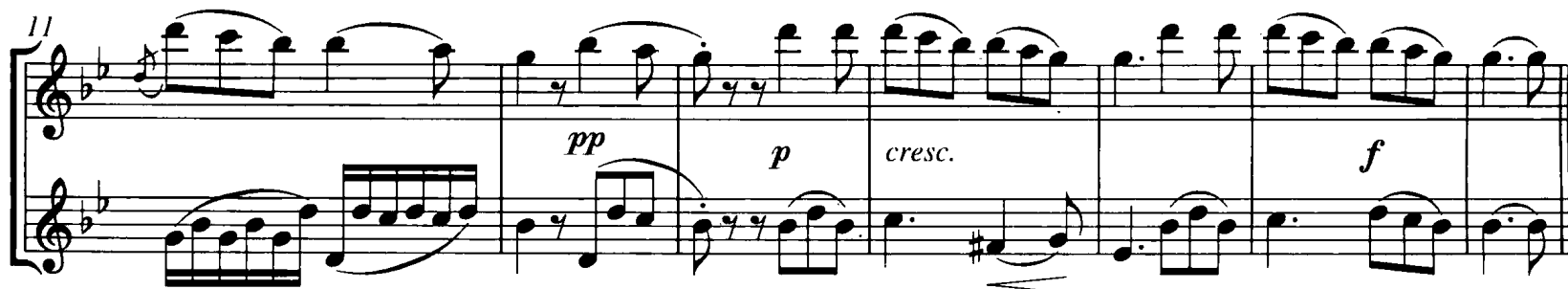
2. 是谁发现了可爱的姑娘

〔奥〕莫扎特曲(W. A. Mozart, 1756 ~ 1791)

——选自歌剧《后宫诱逃》

施特鲁斯改编(Adam Struth, ? ~ 1850)

Andante



3. 你是否知道什么是爱情

——选自歌剧《费加罗的婚礼》

[奥]莫扎特曲(W.A.Mozart, 1756 ~ 1791)

德劳特改编(Louis Drouet, 1792 ~ 1873)

con amore

sempre p

5

9

4. 看看这感激的泪水

——选自歌剧《自由射手》

[德]威 伯曲(C.M.von Weber, 1786 ~ 1826)

波 普改编(Wilhelm Popp, 1828 ~ 1903)

Allegretto

p

p

6

mf

11

f

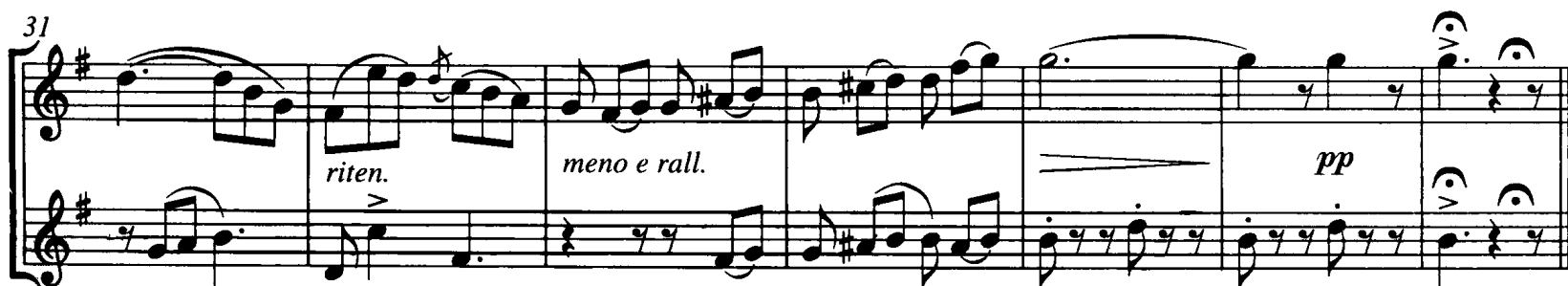
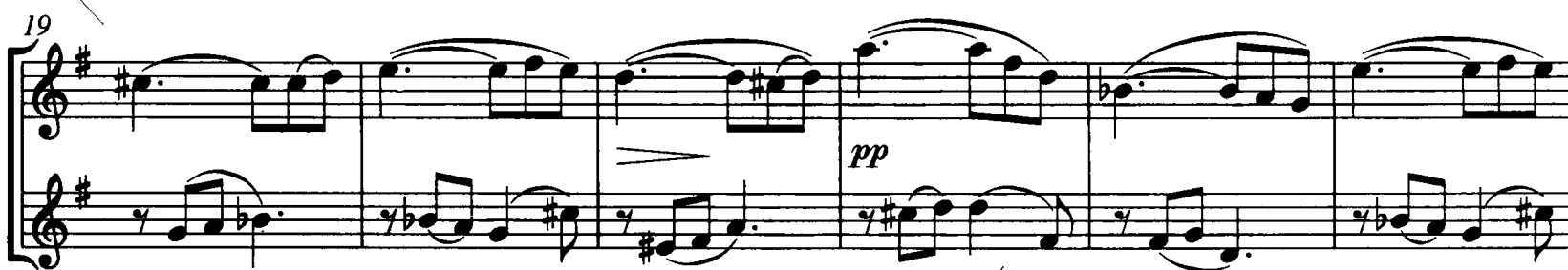
5. 船 歌

——选自歌剧《奥伯龙》

〔德〕威 伯曲 (C.M. von Weber, 1786 ~ 1826)

加尔伯蒂改编 (Giuseppe Gariboldi, 1833 ~ 1905)

Andante con moto



6. 行板与小快板

——选自《第一百“军队”交响曲》

Andante quasi Allegretto

〔奥〕海 顿曲(J. Haydn, 1732 ~ 1809)

德劳特改编(Louis Drouet, 1792 ~ 1873)

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system (measures 1-7) features a piano melody with eighth-note patterns and a violin accompaniment. The second system (measures 8-14) continues the piano melody with a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system (measures 15-21) shows the piano melody with a crescendo and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 22-28) features a piano melody with a crescendo and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 29-33) shows the piano melody with a crescendo and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 34-40) concludes with a piano melody marked *dim.* and *pp*, and a violin accompaniment marked *pp*.

7. 三个年轻、英俊、可爱、聪明的男孩子

——选自歌剧《魔 笛》

〔奥〕莫扎特曲 (W. A. Mozart, 1756 ~ 1791)

罗姆贝格改编 (Bernhard Romberg, 1767 ~ 1841)

Andante

The musical score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a first ending bracket on the left. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Measures 1-5): The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

System 2 (Measures 6-10): The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature.

System 3 (Measures 11-16): The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature.

System 4 (Measures 17-22): The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

System 5 (Measures 23-28): The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

System 6 (Measures 29-34): The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

——选自歌剧《魔笛》

罗姆贝格改编(Bernhard Romberg, 1767 ~ 1841)

Larghetto

Larghetto

Measures 1-32 of the musical score. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features two staves. The first staff contains measures 1-32, and the second staff contains measures 1-32. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (fz, ten.). The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into systems of two staves each. The first system contains measures 1-6, the second system contains measures 7-12, the third system contains measures 13-18, the fourth system contains measures 19-24, the fifth system contains measures 25-30, and the sixth system contains measures 31-32. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 32.

9. 尤丽狄西, 没有你我怎能活?

——选自歌剧《奥尔菲斯与尤丽狄西》

〔德〕格鲁克曲(C. W. Gluck, 1714 ~ 1787)

波 普改编(Wilhelm Popp, 1828 ~ 1903)

Allegro con disperazione

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 27 measures. It is in C major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro con disperazione". The score includes dynamic markings (p, mf, f, cresc) and tempo changes (Adagio, Tempo I). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The score is divided into systems of two staves each.

Measures 1-4: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Measures 5-8: *p* (piano), *f* (forte).

Measures 9-12: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc* (crescendo).

Measures 13-16: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte). Tempo change: *Adagio*.

Measures 17-20: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte). Tempo change: *Tempo I*.

Measures 21-24: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Measures 25-27: *p* (piano), *f* (forte).

10. 小 快 板

——选自《第八十二“熊”交响曲》

Allegretto

〔奥〕海 顿曲(J. Haydn, 1732 ~ 1809)

波 普改编(Wilhelm Popp, 1828 ~ 1903)

7

14

21

29

p

p

mf

mf

mf

p

mf

p

f

11. 快, 快, 趁他没来之前

——选自歌剧《唐 璜》

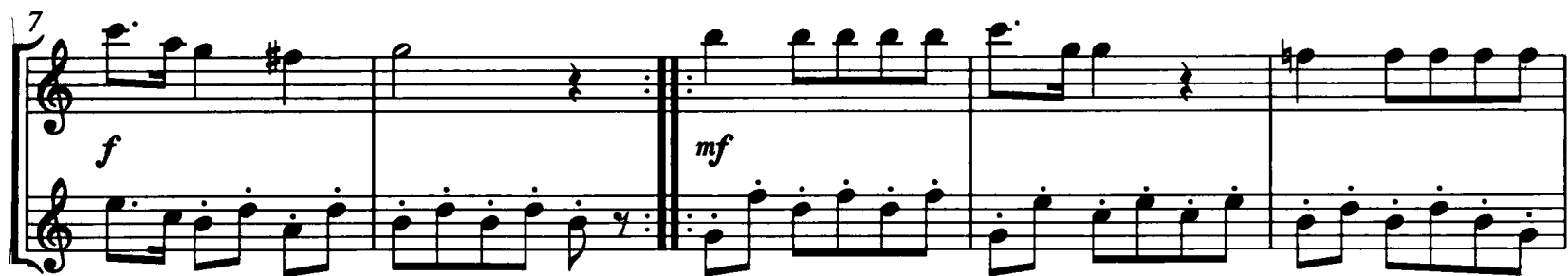
小步舞曲
Moderato

〔奥〕莫扎特曲(W. A. Mozart, 1756 ~ 1791)

波 普改编(Wilhelm Popp, 1828 ~ 1903)

p

p



12. 再不要去做情郎
——选自歌剧《费加罗的婚礼》

[奥]莫扎特曲 (W. A. Mozart, 1756 ~ 1791)

胡戈特改编 (L. A. Hugot, ? ~ 1820)



13. 主题与回旋

——选自《第十三号“悲怆”钢琴奏鸣曲》

〔德〕贝多芬曲(L. van Beethoven, 1770 ~ 1827)

加尔伯蒂改编(Giuseppe Gariboldi, 1833 ~ 1905)

Allegro

The musical score for 'Theme and Variations' (Op. 13, 'Cello') by Ludwig van Beethoven, arranged by Giuseppe Gariboldi, is presented in a two-staff format. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 9, and 13 indicated. The dynamics include p, cresc., and f. The score ends with a double bar line.

14. 波西米亚圆舞曲

——选自歌剧《自由射手》

〔德〕威 伯曲(C. M. von Weber, 1786 ~ 1826)

胡戈特改编(L. A. Hugot, ? ~ 1820)

The musical score for 'Bohemian Waltz' (Op. 13, 'Cello') by Carl Maria von Weber, arranged by Louis Auguste Hugot, is presented in a two-staff format. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 9, and 13 indicated. The dynamics include p, cresc., and f. The score ends with a double bar line.



Da capo al Fine

15. 少女的哀诉

作品 D 191 号 (Op. 53, 3)

[奥]舒伯特曲 (F. Schubert, 1797 ~ 1828)

加尔伯蒂改编 (Giuseppe Gariboldi, 1833 ~ 1905)

Sehr langsam

