

Felix
Mendelssohn
门德尔松
小提琴协奏曲

e小调 作品 64

Violin Concerto
in E minor OP.64

何 弦 编注

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小提琴协奏曲

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钢琴伴奏谱

何 弦 编注

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地址：上海绍兴路 74 号

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作品简介

《e 小调小提琴协奏曲》作品 64 号不仅是门德尔松所有作品中的最杰出之作，也是德国浪漫乐派诞生以来最美丽的篇章。1838 年，门德尔松二十八岁时开始构思这一作品，1844 年 9 月 16 日完成。1845 年 3 月 13 日在德国首演，尽管当时只是依照作者的草稿演奏，却仍然极其成功。这部作品由三个乐章构成，照作者的意图，三个乐章之间应当不间断地演奏。这在当时来看是一种新的创作手法，门德尔松可能是不愿意让乐曲中浪漫、流动的华丽气氛被中断，而采取这一形式的。今天，这部作品受人们喜爱的程度可能早已超出作者本人的想象。几乎可以断言，每一位演奏家都演奏过这一作品。这部可以与贝多芬、布拉姆斯的小提琴协奏曲相媲美的佳作，一直是音乐会上掌声经久不息的曲目。

作者生平

门德尔松（Felix Mendelssohn,1809—1847）德国著名作曲家。1809年2月3日生于汉堡一个富裕而素有教养的家庭，祖父是著名的犹太哲学家，父亲是银行家，母亲在当时以广博的文化素养和音乐才能而闻名。门德尔松童年时代住在柏林，从小学习钢琴和音乐理论，九岁时便以钢琴家的身份在音乐会上演奏钢琴，十一岁开始尝试创作各种类型的音乐作品。由于他生活在一个有文化的家庭里，经常能在家庭星期日聚会里接触到文化知识界的卓越代表如海涅、黑格尔、斯文德、韦伯、莫舍列斯等人，在这样的环境熏陶和教育下，他的精神和创作成熟得很快。

门德尔松在少年时代就致力于充实自己多方面的知识，加上他对音乐的热爱和追求，终于成为当代最有文化修养和成就的艺术家。他写作著名的《仲夏夜之梦序曲》时，年仅十七岁。1835年，门德尔松在莱比锡定居后，在他的影响以及号召之下，莱比锡成为德国第一个音乐中心。他最杰出的事业是在1843年创办了德国第一所音乐学院——莱比锡音乐学院。对近代音乐教育事业有很大的贡献。以他为中心的莱比锡乐派，系统、积极地传播德国古典音乐作品。不仅于1829年在柏林使巴赫的被埋没一百多年的《马太受难曲》重见天日，而且还组织了按历史次序编排演奏曲目的系列音乐会。包括演奏了亨德尔的神剧、海顿的交响曲和清唱剧、贝多芬的《庄严弥撒曲》和《第九交响曲》等。其中还包括舒伯特的《C大调交响曲》——1838年被舒曼“发现”后由门德尔松指挥，在莱比锡首演。

门德尔松属于早期浪漫派的作曲家，作品和声简洁精练，曲式章法严谨明晰，旋律流利生动，音乐语言淳朴典雅、清晰自然，但缺乏感情的深度。他把浪漫主义的特点与古典主义的特点交织在一起，既带有古典主义作品的严谨逻辑性，又带有浪漫主义的幻想性格。作品风格素以精美、幽雅、华丽而著称，被誉为浪漫派作曲家中的抒情风景画大师。他的主要作品有：五部交响曲（以《第三（苏格兰）交响曲》、《第四（意大利）交响曲》最为著名）、七部序曲（以《仲夏夜之梦》、《芬格尔的洞窟》最为著名）、还有《e小调小提琴协奏曲》及大量的钢琴、大提琴等器乐作品。他还独创了“无词歌”，把歌唱性旋律和钢琴织体结合成统一的整体，成为19世纪特性曲的重要体裁。

e小调协奏曲

门德尔松曲
(1809-1847)

Allegro molto appassionato

Violin



Allegro molto appassionato

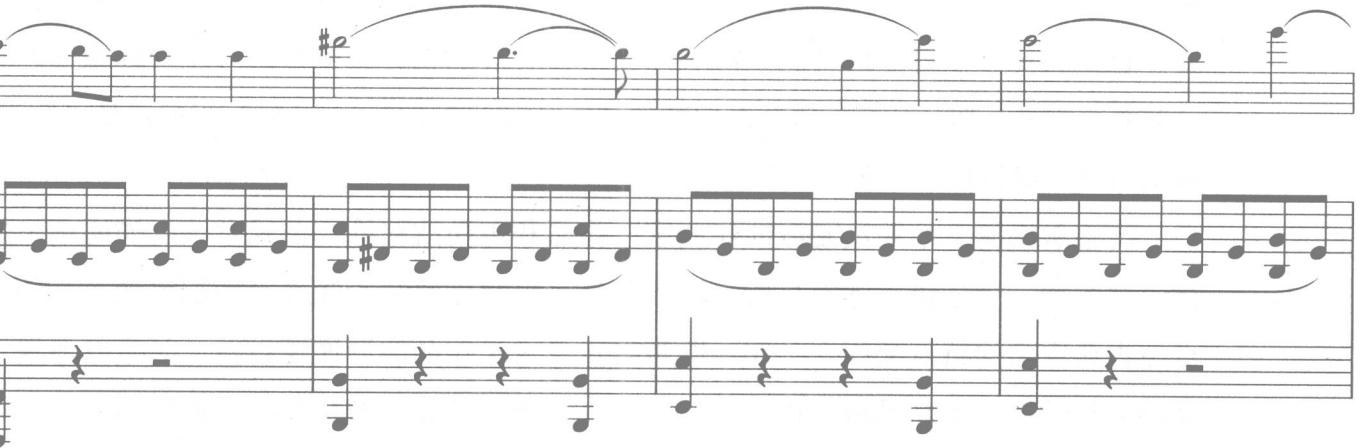
Piano



5



9



13



Musical score for piano, four staves, measures 17-29.

Measure 17: Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Pedal: sustained note.

Measure 21: Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Pedal: sustained note. Dynamic: *cresc.*

Measure 25: Treble staff: sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Pedal: sustained note. Fingerings: 3, 4, 5. Dynamics: *f*, *f*.

Measure 29: Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Pedal: sustained note. Dynamic: *f*.

33

p p

37

cresc. f

42

B ff ff

48

52

56

60

64

This image shows four pages of a musical score, numbered 52, 56, 60, and 64. The score is for two voices (treble and bass) and basso continuo. The treble and bass staves are on the left, and the continuo staff is on the right. The key signature is one sharp throughout. Measure 52 starts with a rest in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measures 53-54 show eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measure 55 has eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measures 56-57 show eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measure 58 has eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measures 59-60 show eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measure 61 has eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measures 62-63 show eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measure 64 starts with a rest in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note chords in the basso continuo.

68

72

C

76

81

86

91

96

D

sf

p

cresc.

100

cresc.

p

104

cresc.

p *dim.*

109

cresc. -

113

E

fp

8

117

fp

dim.

121

121

p

125

pp

131

F

tranquillo

137

143

149

G

pp

155

pp

160

Musical score for piano, four staves, measures 165-178.

Measure 165: Treble staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Dynamic: ***pp***.

Measure 170: Treble staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Dynamics: ***sf***, ***p***, ***sf***.

Measure 174: Treble staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Dynamics: ***cresc.***, ***p***. Articulation: **H**.

Measure 178: Treble staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Dynamic: ***8***.

Musical score for piano, featuring four staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures.

System 1 (Measures 181-183):

- Measure 181: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has sustained notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Measure 182: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.
- Measure 183: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.

System 2 (Measures 184-186):

- Measure 184: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: **pp**.
- Measure 185: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.
- Measure 186: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.

System 3 (Measures 187-189):

- Measure 187: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: **cresc.**
- Measure 188: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.
- Measure 189: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.

System 4 (Measures 190-192):

- Measure 190: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.
- Measure 191: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.
- Measure 192: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note chords.

193

I

cresc.

197

sf

pp

pp

cresc.

201

K

f