

梵·舞·樂

Music and Dance Dedicated to the Celestial Realm

作曲：林茵茵

Composer : Yin-Yin Lin

梵 · 舞 · 樂

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樂曲解說：

每人心中皆信仰著不同的神明與宗教，但所有宗教皆以悲天憫人的情懷為出發點。本曲融合東西方樂器闡述個人的東方哲思。由作曲者心中最微觀的幾幅台灣即景，表達出悲天憫人之情懷。

A 段（1~40 小節），以風吹竹林之聲為發想，由大磬揭開序幕，在稀疏有致的點狀與小塊狀的音樂織度內，變幻著微妙的音樂色彩。主要音為 B[♪] 與 A[♪]，引導出下一段的 E[♪] 及 D[♪] 中心音。此段著重在虛音的運用，如多項樂器的泛音與滑音、裝飾音、打擊用刷子刷、用木琴棒尾端刮、將樂器放入水中、用弓拉的聲響、琵琶各種音色的變化、古箏的雁柱左側聲音、仿風聲的扣搖、用手掌拍打弦、掃弦、弦樂的撥奏、弓背奏、及多音裝飾音等多樣素材。

B 段（41~81 小節），靈感源自南管音樂，由古箏刮奏開始。脫胎自南管常以一二音為主來開展的手法，整段強調 E[♪] 與 D[♪] 中心音之同音與二度音程加裝飾音與滑音的應用與各種變化。除了延續第一段的虛無縹渺的音響之外，為此二音設計了虛實交錯的旋律線與音色變化，但皆圍繞著賦予傳統南管全新音響的理念。過門以速度對比、打擊與其他樂器配置對比切換的小段落為主軸，營造一個小高潮，結束在二胡與大提琴奏至最高音的戲劇性休止上。

C 段（81~165 小節）由不同速度、音樂素材與音樂織度對比的多段落構成，段落結構為 Ca—Cb—Ca'—Cc—Cd—Ce—Cc'—Cf—Cg—Cc"—Ch—Ci。

先以規律的打擊音響開始，象徵廟會迎神儀式的序幕。Ca、Cb、Ca'、Cc、Cd、Cc'、Cc" 段為快的段落，描述乩童起乩的過程，強調韻律式的節奏與重音變化，以似原住民舞蹈的重拍起舞。Ca、Ca' 段的音程以增四加完五為主音，Cc、Cc'、Cc" 段則以五聲音階為主，Cb 及 Cd 段則為乩童旋律動機。整體展現爆發性的音響，如突強的跳音、多音音群（連音與旋律）、音堆、各部輪流堆疊的同音反覆、快速的裝飾音；細部素材如琵琶的掃拂、並弦、古箏的掃搖、雙音、琵琶與古箏打擊化的音響、強大的打擊樂輪番上陣、弦樂強而有力的顫弓奏與分弓……等。這些段落藉由小小的乩童一角展現民間豐沛的生命力。

慢的段落包括 Ce、Cf、Cg、Ch、Ci 等段落。其中，Ce 段為似小調的動機變奏，Cg 段則為帶點歌仔戲與國劇色彩的旋律段落，Ch 段更是完全反璞歸真，描述宗教似的莊嚴音樂。Ci 段首尾呼應，以 A 音為原點開展各音程堆疊出層面音響的另一大高潮後，回歸到以 E[♪] 音為中心的線條、點狀與層面音響的 Coda (166~177 小節)，最後只剩下琵琶漸行漸遠的同音泛音，有如飄在雲端上。

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Music Introduction

Each person may believe in different gods and can even have various religions. However, the spirit of all religions should be teaching people to be philanthropic and sympathetic towards people around them. I interpret my Oriental philosophical thinking by integrating both Oriental and Western instruments. I start from micro-scenes in Taiwan to express the feelings of compassion for vitality in the mundane world.

Paragraph A begins from measure 1 to 40. I have been inspired by the sound of the breeze gently blowing in a bamboo forest. It starts with the Chin, which is the symbol of the commencement of temple practice. The music centers on two main notes—B^b and A^b, leading to the center notes of next paragraph-- E^b and D^b.

Paragraph B starts from measure 41 to 81. The inspiration of the style in this paragraph is derived from traditional Nankuan music (“Southern Winds” music) but the composer creates a new sound of it. This paragraph centers on E^b and D^b, by using the same note or minor second or major second with glissando, small or wide vibrato. The music is full of empty and real sound, and tone colors. The interlude switches between the percussions and other instruments with the contrast in tempo, so as to reach a peak and ends up with dramatic stop of the highest note of Erhu and the violoncello.

Paragraph C from measure 81 to 165 is composed of various tempo, texture, and motives segments. The structure is Ca—Cb—Ca'—Cc—Cd—Ce—Cc'—Cf—Cg—Cc"—Ch—Ci.

The paragraph depicts the ceremony of the temple fair and the person who can understand and communicate with the gods when he or she in a frenetic and spiritual circumstances. There are numerous accents notes and rhythmic motives in the music, which is rather similar to the dance of aborigines. The music is intended to present the rich vitality in the world of mortals. In the end, only the harmonic of Pipa is left, as if it is flying high in the clouds.

記譜說明

笛 Ti :

~~~~~	小幅度抖音	small vibrato
~~~~~	大幅度抖音	wide vibrato
/	滑音	glissando
↗	裝飾音滑音	grace note with glissando
*	花舌	flutter

Oboe :

~~~~~	小幅度抖音	small vibrato
~~~~~	大幅度抖音	wide vibrato

琵琶 Pipa :

•	泛音 (自然或人工出來之泛音)	natural or artificial harmonic
≡	滾奏	Pipa's unique tremolo with fingers playing to and fro
L	拍	Bartok pizz. with thumb
K	提	Bartok pizz. with thumb and forefinger
+	煞	put one finger of left hand under one string in order to produce snaredrum-like sound
ヰ	絞二弦	cross and play two strings simultaneously
] [並弦	gather and play two strings simultaneously
,	擗	left hand finger pluck the string on the fingerboard, so as to produce harmonic-like sound
T	打音	lift up left hand finger and press on the string
＊	摘	right hand thumb press on the string and play on the lower part to produce woodblock-like sound
↑	最高音 (不定音高)	the highest note (without definite pitch)

古箏 Zheng :

	扣搖	left hand move to and fro when right hand play in order to produce wind-like sound
	掃 (無特定音群)	sweep the strings (without certain cluster)
	掃 (有特定音群)	sweep the strings (within definite cluster)
	拍琴弦或敲琴蓋	slap on the strings or on the wooden cover
	在音區內掃搖	sweep to and fro on the strings between the range
	快速刮奏	scrape down or up in high-speed
.	泛音(同音或高八度)	harmonic (the same pitch or a perfect eighth high)

打擊 Percussion :

寺廟木魚五顆由低至高		Five temple blocks from low to high as written
		clash small Chinese cymbals without resonance or strike Chinese drum near the rim
		strike the Chinese cymbals vertically or strike Chinese drum on the rim
風鈴由低至高		Wind chimes from low to high written
		L.V.
		Put big Chinese Tam Tam or triangle in the water (in big washbowl or bucket)

※ Percussion I :

Five temple blocks (T.B.), slapstick (st.), bamboo wind chimes (B.W.C), wind chimes (W.C.), largest Chinese Tam-Tam (L.T.), big Tam-Tam (B.T.), small Tam-Tam (S.T.), Southern Bangzi (S.B.), four Timpanis (Timp.), Chinese bass drum (C.B.D.), small Chinese cymbals (S.C.Cym.), Large Suspended Cymbal (L.S.Cym.), Suspended Cymbal (S. Cym.), and triangle (tri.), and hand bell (H.D.).

Percussion II :

Large Chin, large Suspended Cymbal (L.S.Cym), Suspended Cymbals (S.Cym.), small Chinese Cymbals (S.C.Cym.), a set of five pitched Chinese drum (Pai Ku) (P.K.), Chinese bass drum (C.B.D.), Chinese small drum (C.S.D), slapstick (St.), Southern Bangzi (S.B.), bamboo wind chimes (B.W.C.), wind chimes (W.C.), largest Chinese Tam-Tam (L.T.), big Tam-Tam (B.T.), small Tam-Tam (S.T.), triangle (tri.), Chimes, and hand bell (H.D).

二胡 Erhu :

◦	泛音 (自然或人工出來之泛音)	natural or artificial harmonic
~~~~~	小幅度抖音	small vibrato
~~~	大幅度抖音	wide vibrato
—	滑音	glissando
pizz.	撥奏	pizzicato
↑	最高音 (不定音高)	highest note (without definite pitch)
颤弓奏	tremolo	

Violoncello :

col legno	弓背奏	col legno battuto
col legno tratto	弓背拉奏	col legno tratto
~~~~~	小幅度抖音	small vibrato
~~~	大幅度抖音	wide vibrato
sul pont.	近橋奏	sul ponticello
sul tasto	近指板奏	sul tasto
⊕	打音	lift up left and finger and press on the string
pizz.	撥奏	pizzicato
◦	巴爾托克 pizz.	Bartok pizzicato
↑	最高音 (不定音高)	highest note (without definite pitch)

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1

作曲：林茵茵
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1 = ca. 50

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D₂ E₂ F A₂ B₂)

Percussion I :
(I₁ and I₂
are one player)

Large Chin
大磬
L. V.

L. T. with brush
泰來鑼用刷子
刷

T. B.
寺廟木魚

mp p < mp p < f

Percussion II :
(II₁ and II₂
are one player)

f p f f

Erhu

Violoncello

* 打擊 I : 寺廟木魚五顆一組、拍板、竹風鈴、風鈴、泰來鑼、大鑼、小鑼、南梆子、定音鼓、大鼓、小銚、低音吊銚、吊銚、三角鐵、碰鈸
打擊 II : 大磬、低音吊銚、吊銚、小銚、排鼓、大鼓、小堂鼓、拍板、南梆子、竹風鈴、風鈴、泰來鑼、大鑼、小鑼、三角鐵、管鐘、碰鈸

Percussion I : Five temple blocks (T.B.), slapstick (st.), bamboo wind, chimes (B.W.C), wind chimes (W.C), largest Chinese Tam-Tam (L.T), big Tam-Tam (B.T), small Tam-Tam (S.T), Southern Bangzi (S.B.), four Timpanis (Timp.), Chinese bass drum (C.B.D.), small Chinese cymbals (S.C.Cym.), Large Suspended Cymbal (L.S.Cym.), Suspended Cymbal (S. Cym.), and triangle (tri.), and hand bell (H.D.).

Percussion II : Large Chin, large Suspended Cymbal (L.S.Cym), Suspended Cymbals (S.Cym), small Chinese Cymbals (S.C.Cym.), a set of five pitched Chinese drum (Pai Ku) (P.K.), Chinese bass drum (C.B.D.), Chinese small drum (C.S.D), slapstick (St.), Southern Bangzi (S.B.), bamboo wind chimes (B.W.C.), wind chimes (W.C), largest Chinese Tam-Tam (L.T), big Tam-Tam (B.T), small Tam-Tam (S.T), triangle (tri.), Chimes, and hand bell (H.D).

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I I

II I

Erhu

Vc.

on the left side of the bridge
琴碼左側

L

p < *sffz* *mp*

p *f*

L.S. Cym. with bow
低音吊钹用弓拉

B. T. in the water
大鑼放入水中

p *mfp* *mf*

C.B.D.
大鼓

p *sffz*

col legno *pizz.*

p < *mf* *p* *mp*

9

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

II

Erhu

Vc

*L. S. Cym. with brush
低音吊鉦用刷子*

*T. B.
寺廟木魚*

*B. T. with brush
大鑼用刷子*

*S. Cym. with bow
吊鉦用弓拉*

*tri. in the water out of water
三角鐵放入水中再拿出來*

p

pp

ff

p

sfz

p < mp

p <

mp

mf

pp

扣搖左右多次來回

3

3

3

3

5

5

5

5

13

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

L.T. with the end of marimba mallet scratching
用木琴棒尾端刮奏來鑼背面中間(劃幾下後再劃下去)

T. B.
寺廟木魚

S. Cym. with soft marimba mallet
吊鈸用軟木琴棒

Percussion I I

S. Cym. with hard marimba mallet
吊鈸用硬木琴棒

P. K.
排鼓

Erhu

Vc.

Detailed description: This page of the musical score contains eight staves. The top two staves are blank for Ti and Oboe. The third staff is for Pipa, featuring three measures of complex fingerings and dynamics (mf, mp, f). The fourth staff is for Zheng, with dynamics (mf, mp, f) and performance instructions involving multiple strokes. The fifth staff is for Percussion I, with dynamics (f, pp, mf) and specific instructions for marimba mallet scratching. The sixth staff is for Percussion II, with dynamics (mf, p, fp) and instructions for hard marimba mallet use. The seventh staff is for Erhu, with dynamics (fp, mp, mf) and pizzicato instructions. The eighth staff is for Vc., with dynamics (mf, mp, f, pp) and performance instructions involving multiple strokes.

17

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

T. B.
寺廟木魚

Percussion I I

S. Cym. with soft marimba mallet
吊 銚 用 軟 木 莫 棒 大鼓鼓棒磨擊
C. B. D. scratch

II I

Erhu

Vc.

ffz
on the left side of the bridge
雁柱 左 側 向 下 擂

f

mp>p mf<p

sfz
向上撓

rub against the S.C. Cym.
小 銚 磨 撃

mf mp mf p f

fp f

S. Cym. with fingers
吊 銚 用 手 指

C. B. D. with hand
大 鼓 用 手 捶

pp < mp pp < p p < mp pp < p

mp

sul pont.

f>pp

mp > p mp mf pp

21

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

mp < ff > pp

p — mf > p

p — mf > mp < f

f — pp — mp

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

p < mf > p

mf < sfz

mf > p

p — mf > p

S. Cym. with soft mallet
吊 鈸 用 軟 木 琴 棒

Percussion I i

pp — mp

P. K.
排 鼓

mp fp

mp

Erhu

mp — mf mp — mf p — f — pp

Vc.

pizz.

pizz.

sfz

mp < mf

p — mf

sfz

25

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

Percussion II

Erhu

Vc.

Musical notation for measures 25-28. Instruments play various rhythmic patterns and dynamics (mp, f, p, mf). Specific instructions include:
 - Pipa: Slurs and grace notes.
 - Zheng: Slurs and grace notes.
 - Percussion I: S. Cym. with brush (吊鉸用鐵刷), T. B. (寺廟木魚).
 - Percussion II: S. T. with brush (小鑼用鐵刷), P. K. with hand (排鼓用手輕拍).
 - Erhu: pizz., arco., slurs.
 - Vc.: pizz., slurs.

29

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

II

Erhu

Vc.

Musical notation for measures 29. Instruments play sustained notes or specific patterns. Dynamics include *sfz*, *mp*, *mf*, *fp*, *p*, *pp*, and *col legno tratto*. Performance instructions like "C. B. D. with hand 大鼓用手拍" and "S. Cym. with brush 吊钹用鐵刷" are also present.

33

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

slap with R. H.
右手手掌拍
高音箇箏弦

slap with L. H.
左手手掌拍
低音箇箏弦

L.T. with the end of marimba mallet
用木琴棒刮泰來箇背面中間(劃下去)

T. B.
寺廟木魚

Percussion I

Percussion II

P.K.
排鼓

Erhu

Vc.

col legno

p < ff > pp

p ————— f > pp < mf > p

pp < ————— f > p

f

p < mf > sfs

mp f > p < mp

mp ————— mf > pp

mp f > p

37

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

p < f

f > mp

mp <

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

f mp mf

T. B.
寺廟木魚

p mp f > mp < f

rub against the S.C. Cym.
小鑼 磨擊

percussion I

percussion II

B. W. C. with hand
竹風鈴用手撥，待其自然消失至聽不見

p mp > pp >

pp << p

Erhu

mf > p

mp p mf f p

mf > p

Vc.

arco.

sfz

mf mp

p mp < mp

p pizz. 7

p << mf mp

♩ = ca. 54

41

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

scrape down in high-speed
刮 奏

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)
on the left side of the bridge
雁 柱 左 側

ord.
f

Percussion I 1
St. 拍 板
B. W. C with mallet 竹 風 鈸 用 木 藝 棒

Tim. 定 音 鼓
S. Cym. 吊 鼓

Percussion II 1
w.c. with hand 風 鈸 由 低 至 高 用 手 撥
tri. 三 角 鐘

共 1 人
(I 1 and I 2
are one player)

I 2

ppp < mp > ppp
fp < mp > sfz

ppp < p > pp

pp > p > pp

Percussion II 2
P. K. 排 鼓

Erhu

Vc.

45

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I 1

I 2

Percussion II 1

II 2

Erhu

Vc.

T. B.
寺廟木魚

H. D.
碰鈸

L. T. with brush
泰來鑼用刷子

pp

p

mf

ff

mp

5

mp < f > f z

5

f = pp

mp

pp

L. T. with brush
泰來鑼用刷子

pp

mf

p

f

pp

mf

p

f

fp

mp

mf

p

mp

mp

< mf p >

mp

< f > mp

mp

f

7

Musical score page 49, featuring parts for various instruments:

- Ti**: Melodic line with dynamic markings: pp , mf , p , f , mp .
- Oboe**: Melodic line with dynamic markings: p , mp , mf , $>p$.
- Pipa**: Melodic line with dynamic markings: f , p , p , f , pp .
- Zheng** (D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat): Melodic line with dynamic markings: mf , p , $f > mf$, mp , mf , pp .
- Percussion I**: Dynamic markings: ppp , p , mp , pp . Includes instruction: W.C. with hand 風鈸用 手撥.
- Percussion II**: Dynamic markings: ppp , mp , p , mp . Includes instruction: S. Cym. scratch with tri. stick 吊鉦刮奏(用三角鐵棒).
- Erhu**: Melodic line with dynamic marking: mp .
- Vc**: Melodic line with dynamic markings: fp , f , p , $mf > p$.

53

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \rightarrow E F A \downarrow B \downarrow)

Percussion I 1

I 2

Percussion II 1

II 2

Erhu

Vc.

p < sfz

mp < mf mp

p < f mp 5 f mf p mp <

sfz

S. T. with brush
小鑼用鐵刷打刷

pp < mp > pp

L.S. Cym. with brush
低音吊鉸用鐵刷

pp < mf > pp

f mp > pp

mf < f pp > mp

mf > mp fp < mf pp

57

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E F A B \flat)

向上拂

mp <mf p >< f >p sffz

Percussion I 1

C.B.D.
大鼓

pp mp p pp

I 2

Percussion II 1

S. Cym. with brush
吊钹用刷子

p < mp with brush 用刷子

II 2

p sfz mp > p

B. W. C with hand
竹風鈸用手撥

Erhu

f > pp

Vc.

p

61

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I 1

I 2

Percussion II 1

II 2

Erhu

Vc.

scrape down in high-speed
刮奏

pp *sffz > pp*

ff *sfz*

pp *f p*

mp

T. B.
寺廟木魚

S. Cym. with soft marimba mallets
吊鑼用軟木琴棒

T. B.
寺廟木魚

mp *p*

mp < f

p < mp *f mp*

tri.
三角鐵

L.T. with soft marimba mallets
大鑼用軟木琴棒

W.C. with hand
風鈸用手撥

mp

p < mp

p

mp *mf* *f* *mf > p*

f > pp

f mp < mf p *< mp* *mf* *p* *< fm p* *< f* *= p*

Musical score page 65, featuring parts for various instruments:

- Ti**: Melodic line with dynamic markings *mp* and *pp*.
- Oboe**: Melodic line with dynamic markings *mp*, *< >*, *p*, and *p < f*.
- Pipa**: Melodic line with dynamic markings *pp*, *f*, *p < fpp*, *p < f*, *p*, *mp < f*, *pp < f*, *mf < f*, *f*, *pp*, *sfsz*, and *mp*.
- Zheng (D: E> F A> B)**: Melodic line with dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, *f*, *> f*, *mp*, and *mf < fp < > p*.
- Percussion I**: Includes parts for **B. W. C.** (竹風鈴), **T. B.** (寺廟木魚), and **H. D.** (碰鈴). Dynamic markings include *mp*, *p*, *< mp sfsz*, and *mp*.
- Percussion II**: Includes parts for **C.B.D.** (大鼓), **S. Cym. with brush** (吊鉸用鐵刷), and **S. T.** (小鑼). Dynamic markings include *pp*, *pp < mf > p*, and *pp*.
- Erhu**: Melodic line with dynamic markings *pizz.*, *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *< f*, *mp > pp*, and *mp > pp*.
- Vc**: Melodic line with dynamic markings *p*, *< mp*, *< mf > pp*, *p*, *< f > mp*.

♩ = ca. 76
69
accel.

Ti
Oboe

♩ = ca. 60

Pipa

change to D E F# A B strings
accel. 換 D E F# A B 定弦

Zheng
(D₂ E₂ F₂ A₂ B₂)

on the left side of the bridge
雁柱左側

accel.

C.B.D.
大鼓

S. T.
小鑼

B. T. S.T.
大鑼 小鑼

T. B.
寺廟木魚

rub against the S.C. Cym. tremolo to each other
小鑼磨擊 頭擊
正常奏 ord. 閃擊 正常
S. Cym. with brush
吊鑼用鐵刷

Percussion I I

II I

Erhu

Vc.

77

Ti
p — *mp* — *mf* *f*
più mosso

Oboe
sfz

Pipa
p — *mp* — *mf* *a tempo* *fp* < *mf* *mp* *p* — *3* — *f*

Zheng
D > *E* > *F* > *A* > *B* >
più mosso *pp* — *mf* *mp* — *fp* *a tempo* *ff* > *p* < *mp* < *f* > *mp* *p* *f* > *mp*

Percussion I I
tri.
三角鐵

Erhu
mp < *più mosso* *f* — *p* *mp* > *pp* *mf* > *p* *mf* < *f* *mp* < *mf* > *p*

Vc
mp *mp* < *mf* *mp* > *p* <

♩ = ca. 100
accel.

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D²-E²-F A²-B²)

Percussion I I

Percussion II I

Erhu

Vc.

accel.

mp 紫 *f*

(II)

accel.

B. W. C. with mallets 竹風鈸用木琴棒

S.C. Cym. 小鈸 自然磨開

T. B. 寺廟木魚

p *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *f*

accel.
S. Cym. 吊鈸

C. S. D. 小堂鼓

C. B. D. 大鼓

pp *mp* *p* *mp* *mp* *mf* *p* *f* *mp*

f > *p* < *ff*
from sul pont to sul tasto tremolo from slow to fast

accel.

ffp — *ff*

♩ = ca. 126

Ti
Oboe
Pipa

[由慢至快]

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

右手手掌拍高音區琴弦

左手手掌拍低音區琴弦

向下拂

Percussion I
II

C.B.D.
大鼓

S. C. Cym.
小銚 鏈擊

S. T.
小鑼

Erhu
Vc.

The musical score page 22 consists of six staves. The top two staves are for Ti and Oboe, both in treble clef and common time. The third staff is for Pipa, in treble clef and common time. The fourth staff is for Zheng, with notes in parentheses indicating fingerings: (D> E> F A> B>). The fifth and sixth staves are for Percussion I and II, each with two parts (I and II). The seventh and eighth staves are for Erhu and Vc. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *sffz*. Specific performance instructions are provided, such as '由慢至快' (from slow to fast) for the Pipa and Zheng, and '琴柱左側由慢至快拂' (fretboard left side from slow to fast) for the Zheng. The score also includes '右手手掌拍高音區琴弦' (right hand palm strike high音區琴弦) and '左手手掌拍低音區琴弦' (left hand palm strike low音區琴弦) for the Zheng, and '向下拂' (downward stroke) for the Zheng's left hand. The percussion parts include 'S. C. Cym.' (small cymbal) and 'S. T.' (small gong). The Erhu and Vc staves show traditional Chinese notation with vertical stems and horizontal strokes.

Musical score page 90 featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The score includes parts for **Ti**, **Oboe**, **Pipa**, **Zheng** (D² E F A² B²), **Percussion I**, **Percussion II**, **Erhu**, and **Vc**. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of **ff** for Oboe and Pipa. The second system features a dynamic of **f** for Zheng. The third system includes performance instructions: "在音区内拂摇" (in the sound area, sweep and shake) for Zheng, "向下拂" (downward sweep) for Percussion I, and "rit." (ritardando) for Percussion II. The fourth system concludes with dynamics of **mp** for Zheng and **f** for Percussion I. The score also includes traditional Chinese labels such as "寺廟木魚" (Temple wooden fish) above Percussion I and "大鼓" (big drum) above Percussion II.

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$

94

Ti
Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Timp.
定音鼓

Percussion I
II

Erhu

Vc.

在此音區內來回掃拂

輪四弦

向下掃

T. B. 寺廟木魚

S. B. 南梆子

II

98

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

II

B. W. C.
竹風鈴

P. K.
排鼓

C.B.D.
大鼓

Erhu

Vc.

正常奏

向下掃

向上掃

II

ffz

p

mf

f

mp

on the left side of the bridge 雁柱左侧

5

pp

sfz

mp

mf

mf

f

mf

mp < mp < mf

f

mf

f

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 88$ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 88$

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

Percussion II

Erhu

Vc.

knock on board
the board 手拍面板 with a palm
指關節扣面板

在此音區內拂拂
右手掌拍 高音區琴弦 敲琴蓋

slap on the strings.
左手掌拍 低音區 琴弦

T. B. 寺廟木魚 S. T. 小碟 S. T. 小鑼
P.K. 排鼓 Tim. 定音鼓

ff f mp < f f mp < f f mp < f f

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$

Ti 106 $\frac{8}{8}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{b} \\ \text{b} \\ \text{b} \end{matrix}$ \sharp f ff

Oboe $\frac{8}{8}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{b} \\ \text{b} \\ \text{b} \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{b} \\ \text{b} \\ \text{b} \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{b} \\ \text{b} \\ \text{b} \end{math>$

Pipa $\frac{8}{8}$ f ff

Zheng (D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat) $\frac{8}{8}$ 向上拂 f ff 向下拂

Percussion I I $\frac{5}{8}$ ffz Chimes 管鐘

II I $\frac{8}{8}$ ff

Erhu $\frac{8}{8}$ f ff

Vc. $\frac{8}{8}$ f

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 88$

Ti

Oboe

f — *ff* *mf*

f *p* *mf* *rit.* *mp*

mf — *f* *mf*

p — *mf* *fp* — *mf* *rit.* *mp*

Pipa

use the flesh of R. H. edge and sweep
用手掌肉在弦上方拂

mp — *mf* *p* — *mf* *mp* — *mf* *p* — *f* — *mf* *rit.*

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

mf — *mp* *mf* — *mp* *f* — *ff* *rit.*

pp — *mf* *fp* — *mf*

Percussion I I

C.B.D.
大鼓

T. B.
寺廟木魚

S. B.
南梆子

fp — *f* *p* — *mp* *fp* — *f* *rit.* *p*

C. B. D.
大鼓

B. T.
大鑼

S. T.
小鑼

S. Cym.
吊鑼

Erhu

f — *ff* *mf* — *p* *rit.*

Vc.

f ⁶ — *ff* *fp* — *mf* — *mp* — *p* *rit.*

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 50$

114

Ti

p < mp

Oboe

mp *p*

Pipa

p *f p* *f* *mp* *mp* — *mf*

Zheng
(D \flat E F A \flat B \flat)

from slow to fast
由慢至快

pp

p

p *p* *f* *mp* — *mf*

Percussion I

p

pp *mp* > *p*

II

Erlu

f mp < *f* *mf* —

f > < — *mf*

Vc.

mp

p — *mf* — *mp*

Timp.
定音鼓

118

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I I

Percussion II I

Erhu

Vc.

mf > p p < mp

mf < f > mp < mf > mp f > mf < f > mp

f mp p < mp p pp ————— p p mf mp

from slow to fast
由慢至快

W.C.
風鈴

P.K.
排鼓

mf ————— fmp ————— f ————— ff

mf ————— f ————— mp < mf ————— f >

J. = ca. 126

122

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I I

Chimes
管鐘

Erhu

Vc.

向上拂

向下拂

定音鼓

ff

f

mf

ff

ff

f

mp

f

f

f

J = ca. 66

Ti *
 126 *p* *mp* < *mf*

Oboe

Pipa 全部泛音
mp *mp* < *mf* *p* *mp* >

Zheng
 (D> E> F A> B>) *pp*

Percussion I W.C.
 風鈴由低音至高音區 T.B.
 寺廟木魚 S.B.
 南梆子 W.C.
 風鈴

Percussion II tri.
 三角鐵 S. Cym. with soft marimba mallet
 吊鑼用軟木琴棒 B. W. C with hand
 竹風鈴用手撥

Erhu *mp* < >
mp — *fp* *mf* — *mp* < *mf* *mp* < *mf* *mp* < *mf* *mp* — *pp*

Vc. *mp* — *f* *mp* — *p* *mp* < *mp* — *p* *mp* — *mp*

130

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I I

II I

Erhu

Vc.

accel.

p — *mf* — *mp*

mp — *p*

pp

mp

mf

pp

fp — *mf*

p

mp — *mf*

mf

p — *mp* — *mf*

accel.

accel.

sul pont.

f

p — *f*

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 84$

134

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I I

S. Cym. with mallets
吊 鈸 用 木 琴 棒

W. C.
風 鈴

Erhu

Vc.

扣

mf mp pp mf mf mp

mp mf mp

p mf

pp mf

mp p mf

pp p pp

♩ = ca. 168

Ti

138 *accel.* *p* < *mp* *f* *ff* *f*

Oboe

accel. *#f* < *ff*

Pipa

mf *mp* *f* *ff'* *mp* *f*

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

accel. *mf* > *mp* *mp* < *f* *ff* *mp*

Percussion I

p *ff* *mp* *mf* *f*

Percussion II

ff *mp* *mf* *f*

Erhu

accel. *mp* *mp* < *mf* *f* < *ff* *f*

Vc.

accel. *p* < *f* < *ff* *f* *mp*

Tim. 定音鼓

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 184$

142

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I

II

Erhu

Vc.

Detailed description: This page contains eight musical staves. The top staff is for 'Ti' in treble clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. The second staff is for 'Oboe' in treble clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. The third staff is for 'Pipa' in treble clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. The fourth staff is for 'Zheng' in bass clef, 8/8 time, dynamic mf, with a note '(D-flat E-flat F A-flat B-flat)' above it. The fifth staff is for 'Percussion I' in bass clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. The sixth staff is for 'II' in bass clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. The seventh staff is for 'Erhu' in treble clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. The eighth staff is for 'Vc.' in bass clef, 8/8 time, dynamic f. Various dynamics and performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, such as 'p', 'mf', 'mp', 'f', and '>' symbols indicating slurs or grace notes.

146

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

II

Erhu

Vc.

Instrumental parts and dynamics:

- Ti:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *f*; Measures 3-4, dynamic *ff*.
- Oboe:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *mp* followed by *f*; Measures 3-4, dynamic *f* followed by *ff*.
- Pipa:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *f*; Measures 3-4, dynamic *fp* followed by *f*, then *f* followed by *p*, then *f* followed by *ff*. Includes notation for "輪四弦" (Four-string wheel).
- Zheng:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *f* followed by "向上掃"; Measures 3-4, dynamic *f* followed by *mp*.
- Percussion I:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *p*; Measures 3-4, dynamic *ff*. Includes parts for T.B. (寺廟木魚), S. Cym. (吊鼓), B. W. C. with mallets (竹風鈴皆用木琴棒), Timp. (定音鼓), and C.B.D. (大鼓).
- Erhu:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *ff*; Measures 3-4, dynamic *mp* followed by *f*, then *f* followed by *ff*.
- Vc.:** Measures 1-2, dynamic *f*; Measures 3-4, dynamic *mp* followed by *f*, then *f* followed by *ff*.

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 76$

Ti 150

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I I

C.B.D.
大鼓

T. B.
寺廟木魚

L. T. S. T.
大鑼 小鑼

II I

Erhu

Vc.

Detailed description: The musical score page contains eight staves. The top two staves are for 'Ti' and 'Oboe' in treble clef. The third staff is for 'Pipa' in treble clef, and the fourth staff is for 'Zheng' in bass clef, with a note indicating its tuning: (D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat). The fifth and sixth staves are for 'Percussion I' in treble clef, with specific instruments labeled: 'C.B.D.' (大鼓) and 'T. B.' (寺廟木魚). The seventh staff is for 'II I' in treble clef, with 'L. T. S. T.' (大鑼 小鑼) indicated. The bottom two staves are for 'Erhu' in treble clef and 'Vc.' (Double Bass) in bass clef. Various dynamics such as 'mp', 'mf', 'f', and 'cresc.' are placed above the notes or measures. Measure numbers 150 and 151 are visible at the top of the Pipa and Percussion staves respectively.

154

Ti

Oboe *mp* *mp* *p*

Pipa *mp* *mp* *p* *mp*

Zheng (D \flat -E \flat -F-A \flat -B \flat) *mf* *f* *mp* *p*

Percussion I: S. Cym. with marimba mallets
吊 鈸 用 木 琴 棒

Percussion II: H. D. 磁 鈴 H. D. 磁 鈴 T. B. 寺廟木魚 W. C. with hand 風 鈸 用 手 撥

Erhu

Vc. *mp* *mp* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *mp*

a tempo primo ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 50$)

Ti 166

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng (D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I I

Percussion II I

Erhu

Vc.

up on the board middle
上(左手按音上方)中 (正常弹奏位置)
near bridge
middle
up on the board
middle

back to D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat strings
换 D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat 定弦

Timp. 定音鼓

P.K. 排鼓

pp ————— mf ————— p

pp ————— p

p ————— f fp ————— mf < f mp ————— f mp ————— f ————— p ————— f ————— f ————— p

fp ————— f ————— mp ————— f ————— p

170

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D> E> F A> B>)

Percussion I

II

Erhu

Vc.

p

ffz

mp f

f

fp

ffz

mp

sfz

ffz

mp <

mp

pp < f < mp < fp < f

扣 摆 左 右 莱 回 多 次

*B. W. C.
竹風鈸用木琴棒撥*

*T. B.
寺廟木魚*

*P. K.
排 鼓*

*S. C. Cym. tremolo
小 钹 钹 擊 to each other*

閻 擊

pp < f

pp < f

mf

p < mf

sfz

mp

sfz

174

Ti

Oboe

Pipa

Zheng
(D \flat E \flat F A \flat B \flat)

Percussion I I

Erhu

Vc.

natural smae note harmonic
同音泛音

B. W. C. with hand
竹風鈸用手撥，待其自然消失至聽不見
L. V.

L. T. with brush
泰來鑼用鐵刷
L. V.

Tim. 定音鼓

p *f* *mp* *f* *p* *<f>* *mp* *pp*

pp *cresc.*

mf > p *mf* *fp* *f* *mp < mf* *p*

pp

mf > p

mp *pp*

p

p < mp fp

fp *f* *mp*

f mp *f > p* *pp*

p *f mp* *mf* *f*

mp *pizz.*

mp *pp*