

香港國際青年中樂節
普及版樂譜系列

三寸金蓮

(選自音樂劇《城寨風情》)

(初級)

曲、編 陳能濟

香港國際青年中樂節 – 普及版樂譜系列《三寸金蓮》(選自音樂劇《城寨風情》)(初級) 樂曲介紹

「1994年，《城寨風情》以百老匯歌舞劇形式演出，由前市政局轄下的香港話劇團、香港中樂團及香港舞蹈團三大藝團傾力合作演出，於96及97年重演兩次，受到觀眾熱烈歡迎。劇中原創音樂為：城寨之歌、三寸金蓮、月荷之歌、海盜之歌、何處覓真心等樂曲。

故事背景：九龍城寨於1993年拆卸，代表新香港的開始，城寨即成為歷史回憶和歲月痕跡。故事由清道光年建築城牆展開，發展到1993年居民面臨遷徙為終，透過數代居民的悲歡離合、是非恩怨，反映出城寨這小地方實乃香港社會的縮影，有繁華，有黑暗，共同進退，息息相關。

三寸金蓮：曾妻及侍女月好的二重唱，道出舊時婦女的命運及遭遇，調子輕快有趣，又充滿了無奈的感嘆。」

— 陳能濟

香港國際青年中樂節 – 普及版樂譜系列《三寸金蓮》(選自音樂劇《城寨風情》)(初級) 編制 (建議)

柳笛
曲笛
傳統笙

揚琴
柳琴 (或 小阮)
琵琶
中阮
大阮

敲擊一：中國大鼓、中國小鼓
敲擊二：碰鈴
敲擊三：木魚、小釵

高胡
二胡
中胡
革胡 (或 大提琴)
低音革胡 (或 低音大提琴)

《三寸金蓮》

(選自音樂劇《城寨風情》)

(初級)

中速 稍快 活潑 有趣地 ♩ = 102

The musical score is arranged for a full ensemble of traditional Chinese instruments. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked '中速 稍快 活潑 有趣地' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 102. The score is divided into two systems of six staves each.

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- 柳笛 (Willow Flute):** Rests throughout the piece.
- 曲笛 (Qudu):** Rests throughout the piece.
- 傳統笙 (Traditional Sheng):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 揚琴 (Yangqin):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 柳琴 (Liuqin):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 琵琶 (Pipa):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 中阮 (Zhongruan):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 大阮 (Daru):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 敲擊1 (Chinese Drum):** Labeled [中國大鼓], starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 敲擊2 (Wood Fish):** Labeled [木魚], rests throughout the piece.
- 敲擊3 (Wood Fish):** Labeled [木魚], starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- 高胡 (Gaohe):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 二胡 (Erhu):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 中胡 (Zhonghu):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 革胡 (Gehu):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system. Includes *pizz.* markings.
- 低音革胡 (Low Gehu):** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system. Includes *pizz.* markings.

7

柳笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡



Musical score for the piece "Three Inches of Golden Lotus" (Part 1), featuring various traditional Chinese instruments. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- 柳笛 (Liu Di):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 曲笛 (Qu Di):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 傳統笙 (Traditional Sheng):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 揚琴 (Yangqin):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 柳琴 (Liuqin):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 琵琶 (Pipa):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- 中阮 (Zhongruan):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 大阮 (Daru):** Bass clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 敲擊1 (Chinese Small Drum):** Percussion. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a rhythmic pattern starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 敲擊2 (Cuzhu):** Percussion. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a rhythmic pattern starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 敲擊3 (Cuzhu):** Percussion. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a rhythmic pattern starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 高胡 (Gao Hu):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 二胡 (Erhu):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 中胡 (Zhonghu):** Treble clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- 革胡 (Gehu):** Bass clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Includes markings for *arco* and *pizz.*
- 低音革胡 (Low Gonghu):** Bass clef, G major. Starts at measure 7 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

13

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

19

柳笛 *mf*

曲笛 *mf*

傳統笙 *mf*

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮 *f*

大阮 *f*

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3 [小釵] *f*

高胡 *f*

二胡 *f*

中胡 *f*

革胡 *arco*

低音革胡 *arco*



25

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- 梆笛 (Baxi):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- 曲笛 (Qudi):** Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the Baxi.
- 傳統笙 (Traditional Sheng):** Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment with chords. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.
- 揚琴 (Yangqin):** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.
- 柳琴 (Liushen):** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.
- 琵琶 (Pipa):** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.
- 中阮 (Zhongruan):** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.
- 大阮 (Daru):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.
- 敲擊1 (Tapping 1):** Percussion staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- 敲擊2 (Tapping 2):** Percussion staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- 敲擊3 (Tapping 3):** Percussion staff, playing a rhythmic pattern. Includes the instruction [木魚] (Woodfish).
- 高胡 (Gaoqu):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line. Dynamics include *ff*.
- 二胡 (Erhu):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line. Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*.
- 中胡 (Zhongqu):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line. Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*.
- 革胡 (Gehu):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- 低音革胡 (Low Gonghu):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

31

柳笛 *f*

曲笛 *f*

傳統笙 *mf*

揚琴 *mf*

柳琴 *mf*

琵琶 *mf*

中阮 *mf*

大阮 *mf*

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3 [木魚] *mf*

高胡 *f*

二胡 *mp* *f*

中胡 *mp* *f*

革胡 *mp* *mf*

低音革胡 *mp* *mf*



37

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

[中國小鼓]
mf

[碰鈴]
mf

arco pizz.
mf pizz.

arco
mf pizz.

43

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

49

梆笛



曲笛



傳統笙



揚琴



柳琴



琵琶



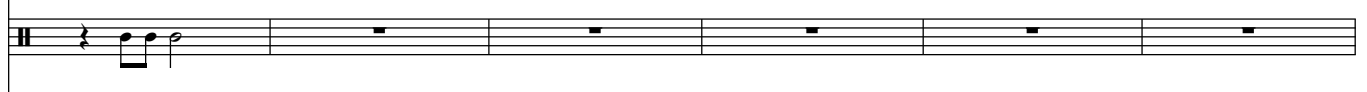
中阮



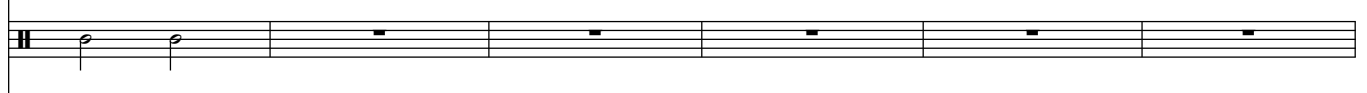
大阮



敲擊1



敲擊2



敲擊3



高胡



二胡



中胡



革胡



低音革胡



55

柳笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3 [木魚]

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡



61

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

f

f

f

f

f

f

mf

mf

[碰鈴]

mf

[木魚]

f

f

mf

mf

mf

f

f

f

mf

mf

(all stacc.)

67

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with 15 staves. The top three staves are for woodwinds: 梆笛 (Baxi), 曲笛 (Qudi), and 傳統笙 (Traditional Sheng). The next six staves are for stringed instruments: 揚琴 (Yangqin), 柳琴 (Liulin), 琵琶 (Pipa), 中阮 (Zhongruan), 大阮 (Daru), and 革胡 (Gehu). The next three staves are for percussion: 敲擊1 (Kouji 1), 敲擊2 (Kouji 2), and 敲擊3 (Kouji 3). The bottom four staves are for bowed string instruments: 高胡 (Gaohe), 二胡 (Erhu), 中胡 (Zhonghu), and 低音革胡 (Low Gonghu). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The key signature is indicated by a single sharp (F#) on the treble clef. The time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 67 measures, with the number '67' written above the first measure of the woodwind staves.

73

梆笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

The musical score is written for a full ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into systems of staves. The first system includes the Di Xian (梆笛), Qu Di (曲笛), and Sheng (傳統笙). The second system includes the Yangqin (揚琴), Liuqin (柳琴), Pipa (琵琶), Zhongruan (中阮), and Daruan (大阮). The third system includes the Chinese Snare Drum (敲擊1), a second Snare Drum (敲擊2), and a third Snare Drum (敲擊3). The fourth system includes the Gao Hu (高胡), Erhu (二胡), Zhong Hu (中胡), and the Gou Hu (革胡). The fifth system includes the Bass Gou Hu (低音革胡). Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). A section for the Chinese Snare Drum is marked [中國小鼓].

79

柳笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

mf

mf

mf

f

f

f

mf

mf

[小釵]

f

ff

ff

ff

(all stacc.)

mf

mf



85

椰笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1

敲擊2

敲擊3

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡

91

柳笛

曲笛

傳統笙

揚琴

柳琴

琵琶

中阮

大阮

敲擊1 [中國大鼓]

敲擊2 [碰鈴]

敲擊3 [木魚]

高胡

二胡

中胡

革胡

低音革胡