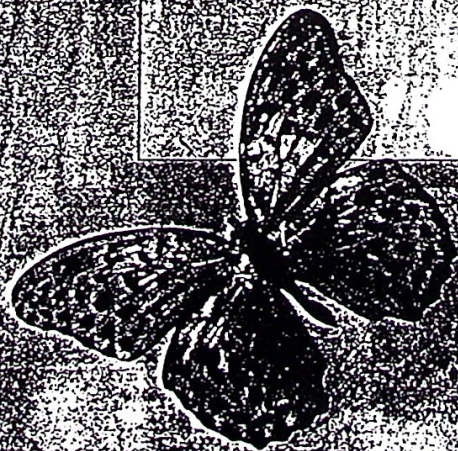


小提琴协奏曲
梁山伯与祝英台

何占豪·陈钢曲
陈钢配钢琴伴奏



Notes on the Music

Concerto for the violin *Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai*, known outside China as the *Butterfly Lovers*, is programmatic music in one movement, based on the story of the love of a young man and a young girl. The music draws on Shaoxing opera tunes. Its three sections recount three episodes characteristic of the story — love, protest and transfiguration.

The exposition begins with a flute solo against a background of soft tremolo on the strings, followed by a beautiful melody on the oboe. With it unfolds a picture of a peaceful sunny spring day. Accompanied by the harp, the solo violin sings out a simple and graceful love theme and enters into a dialogue with the cello, which translates into music the first encounter of Liang Shanbo with the girl Zhu Yingtai in a boy's disguise at a wayside arbor and their avowal to become sworn brothers. A free cadenza leads to a lively rondo, in which the solo violin alternates with the orchestra. Three happy years of close affinity passed quickly and the two students had to return to their homes. An adagio utters their reluctance to part.

The development opens with ominous foreshadows on the gong, cellos and bassoons. Brasses break in with a fierce and malicious theme, the theme of feudal forces. The violin pours out first the anxieties of Zhu Yingtai in free rhythm and then her protest in powerful syncopated chords. The two themes—the protest theme derived from the adagio and the feudal forces theme developed from the introduction—weave into a climax of conflict, Yingtai's protest against an undesired marriage. In the adagio that follows the violin and cello duet brings out a confession of Shanbo's and Yingtai's longings for each other when Shanbo visits Yingtai at her parlor. The music shifts abruptly into *san-ban* (free rhythm) and *kuai-ban* (fast tempo). Yingtai pours out her grief to the heavens at Shanbo's tomb after his forlorn death. The device of *jin-la-man-chang* (singing freely upon a rushing accompaniment) borrowed from Shaoxing and Beijing operas ushers in another climax. After the violin finishes its last plaintive phrase, the whole orchestra bursts into a powerful *tutti*. The tomb opens and plunges Yingtai. The music swells to the most important climax of the concerto.

The flute and the harp imbue the recapitulation with a celestial bliss. The love theme reappears on the violin *con sordino*. Out of the tomb fly a pair of butterflies, which are believed to be the transfigurations of the deceased lovers. Their true love is perpetuated in verses like

A rainbow shines and flowers flourish.

Amid the flowers butterflies flutter

In pairs that never sever

The spirits of Liang and Zhu never perish.

所有上述慢进滑指记号，都记为 $\smile$ ：滑指起点音如是小音符，一概不占时值，更不能有重音的痕迹。

enhances the smoothness of melodic progression, similarizes it to folk theater singing and, finally, adds to it a special Chinese flavor. The change of bow should be as smooth and unnoticeable as possible. The starting grace note is to be played without an accent.

第三类是大距离滑指。这种手法是民间乐器演奏所常用，尤其是坠子、二胡。它与戏曲唱腔有密切联系。（记号：上行 $\nearrow$ 下行 $\searrow$ 。）如：

III. Glissando-like slide is a technique commonly used on Chinese traditional instruments, especially on the *zhui-zi* and *erhu*. It is closely related to song-tunes of regional operas. Its notation is either $\nearrow$ or $\searrow$



由于《梁祝》中运用了些民间器乐中的音型，因此在弓法上，我们也应努力探索民族风格。如副题中：

Bowing needs special exploration as required by the turns and figures borrowed from folk instrumental music.
The following secondary theme



呈模仿古筝的手法，有顿音记号处要演奏得特别清脆。

simulates the ancient *zheng* (a sixteen-string zither). The staccatos in it should be played with extreme crispness.

再如发展部中的强烈切分和弦：

The powerful syncopated chord in the development



呈吸取琵琶常用的手法和节奏。演奏时，应像“扫琵琶”那样强烈，来刻画‘英台抗婚’的反抗心情。

draws on typical *pipa* strokes and rhythms and should therefore be played with a sweep as forceful as on the *pipa* to convey Yingtai's outburst of protest against a marriage arranged by her father.

《梁祝》独奏小提琴的碎弓，应该奏得特别细碎，这是学习京、二胡手法中的“抖弓”，演奏时最好用弓尖。如：

The tremolo on the solo violin is an imitation of *dou-gong* (trembling bow) on *jinhua* and *erhu*. It should be played as fast as possible.



小提琴协奏曲

梁山伯与祝英台

Violin Concerto

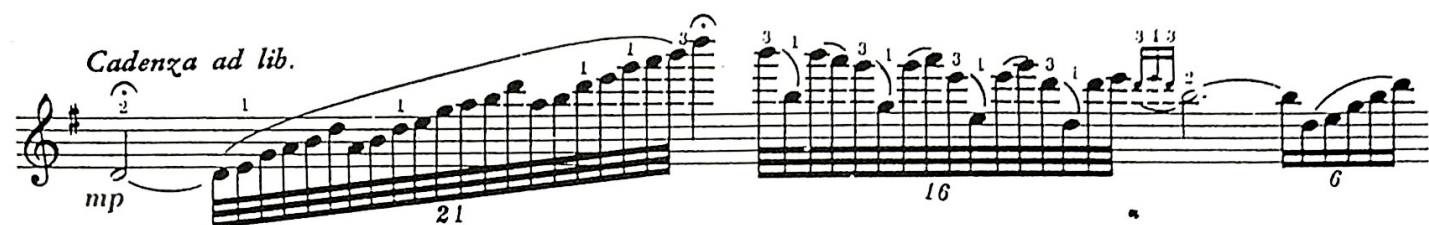
The Butterfly Lovers

何 占 豪、陈 钢曲
陈 钢编钢琴伴奏
Ho Zhan-hao Chen Gang
Arranged by Chen Gang

抒情的慢中板 (Adagio cantabile) $\text{♩} = 50$

1 A tempo

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi, featuring a piano solo. The score is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of 10 staves. It includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *dim. e rit.*, and *A tempo*. The tempo changes from *A tempo* to *Poco più mosso* and back to *A tempo*. The score is for a piano solo, with the piano part written on a single staff.



2 活泼的小快板 (Allegro) ♩ = 156



6

10

f

f

dim.

mf

cresc.

7

mf

f

慢板 惋惜地

Meno mosso 8 (Adagio assai doloroso) $\text{♩} = 44$

p

mp

poco agitato

mf

3 Rall. molto **9** A tempo *mp* (戀戀不舍地)

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter note A4. The next measure contains a quarter note B4 and a quarter note A4. The third measure has a quarter note G#4 and a quarter note F#4. The fourth measure consists of a half note E4. The fifth measure starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter note E4. The sixth measure has a quarter note F#4 and a quarter note G#4. The seventh measure contains a quarter note A4 and a quarter note B4. The eighth measure has a quarter note C#5 and a quarter note B4. The ninth measure features a quarter note A4 and a quarter note G#4. The tenth measure has a quarter note F#4 and a quarter note E4. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note D4 and a quarter note C#4. The twelfth measure has a quarter note B3 and a quarter note A3. The thirteenth measure consists of a half note G#3. The fourteenth measure has a quarter note F#3 and a quarter note E3. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note D3 and a quarter note C#3. The sixteenth measure has a quarter note B2 and a quarter note A2. The seventeenth measure consists of a half note G#2. The eighteenth measure has a quarter note F#2 and a quarter note E2. The nineteenth measure contains a quarter note D2 and a quarter note C#2. The twentieth measure has a quarter note B1 and a quarter note A1. The system ends with a double bar line.

阴沉地
Meno mosso **10** (Pesante) ♩ = 60

不安地 (*affrettando Più mosso*) ♩ = 104

11 严峻、凶暴地 (Duramente) $\text{♩} = 138$

12 散板 激昂地 (Recitando elevato) *ad lib*

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The melody is accompanied by a bass line consisting of a series of eighth notes. The score includes a repeat sign and a final cadence. The number "15" is written below the staff.

快板 坚决地 $\text{♩} = 160$
(Allegro molto risoluto) **13**

8

f

1 2 1 2

(0)

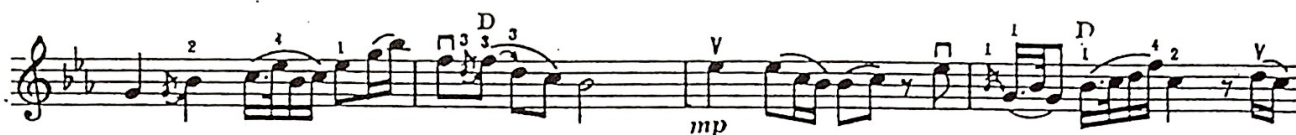


15 悲愤地 (Patimento) $\text{♩} = 132$



凶暴地 (Rabbioso) $\text{♩} = 156$

[16] 哀伤、倾诉地 (Lagrimoso) $\text{♩} = 48$



[17] 急板 坚决地 (Presto risoluto) $\text{♩} = 160$



散板 哭诉地 (Allegro Moderato Recit Lamentoso)

ad lib

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 160$



sostenuto recit. ad lib.

tempo

sostenuto recit. ad lib.



The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4. This is followed by a half note G4, then a quarter note F#4. The next measure contains a quarter note E4 and a quarter note D4. The melody continues with a quarter note C#4, then a quarter note B3. The final measure of the melody is a quarter note A3. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and a box containing the number '20'.

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. There are two measures with a 'V' marking above them, indicating a breath mark or a specific articulation. The system ends with a double bar line.

Cadenza vecit.

22 悲愤地 (Patimento) $\text{♩} = 72$

23 安静地 (Tranquillo) ♩ = 50
Cadenza ad lib.

[23] 安静地(Tranquillo) $\text{♩} = 50$

Cadenza ad lib.

24 抒情的慢中板 (Adagio cantabile) $\text{♩} = 48$



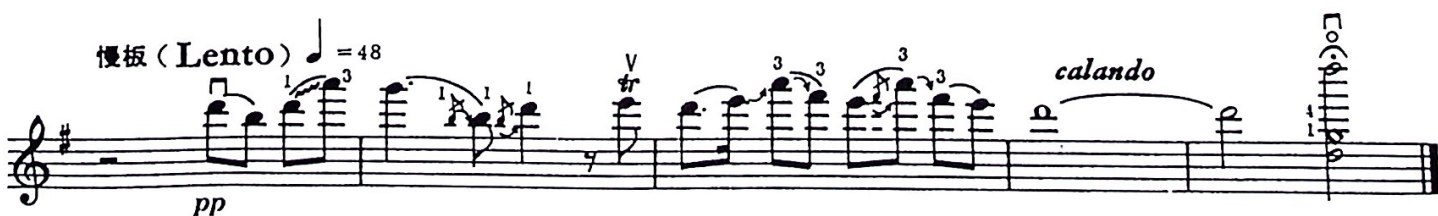
25 Più mosso $\text{♩} = 63$



26 赞美地 (Magnificamente) $\text{♩} = 68$



慢板 (Lento) $\text{♩} = 48$





中華音樂才藝推廣協會

Chinese Fine Arts Society (CFAS)

Sherwood Conservatory of Music

1312 South Michigan Avenue · Chicago, IL 60605-9953

Tel: (312) 427-6267 · Fax: (312) 427-6677

Web Site: <http://www.ChineseFineArts.org>

梁祝

小提琴協奏曲

Liang-Chu Violin Concerto



Virginia Geyser Behrendt Scholarship Competition

*Honoring the memory of Mrs. Behrendt,
Humanitarian, philanthropist*

Date: October 20, 2002

Place: DePaul University, School of Music.

Eligibility: Age 25 or younger

Repertoire: **Liang-Chu Violin Concerto*** (complete in one movement),
by Chen-Ho

Award: First Place winner will receive scholarship award of
\$1,000.00, and be invited to perform at Preston Bradley Hall
of the Chicago Cultural Center at the Winners Concert of the
annual Music Festival in Honor of Confucius (MFHC),
Saturday, **November 23, 2002**

Registration: \$30.00 payable to the *Chinese Fine Arts Society (CFAS)*,
to be received on/before September 20, 2002

✂!

Name: _____

Sex: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Education: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

For Music please contact Mrs. Barbara Tiao,
Fax: 1-773-955-1073; E-mail: b_tiao@yahoo.com



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Program Director
Strings Department
Cleveland Music Institute
Cleveland, OH

Dear Director

I write to request your assistance to bring our scholarship competition announcement to all of your violin students. The Chinese Fine Arts Society will hold its First Geyser Behrendt Scholarship Competition in October 20, 2002 at the DePaul University School of Music in Chicago. Violinists aged 25 younger are invited to perform in competition the Liang-Chu, (commonly known as *Butterfly Lovers*), Violin Concerto. The Winner of this competition will be awarded \$1,000.00, and invited to perform in concert at the Chicago Cultural Center on November 23, 2002. I enclose an announcement and the violin part the concerto. For further inquiries, please contact:

Mrs. Barbara Tiao, Director (after July 10th)

Geyser Behrendt Scholarship Competition

1445 E 56th St, Chicago, IL 60637 b_tiao@yahoo.com

Mr. Patrick Sim, 1233 Bar Harbor Terrace, Northbrook, IL 60062 simps@msn.com

The Chinese Fine Arts Society (CFAS) is a non-profit cultural advocacy organization dedicated to advancing better understanding of the Chinese culture through music and other fine arts. Among its programs is the popular annual Music Festival in Honor of Confucius, which has decades. CFAS welcome the new century and celebrated the new millennium in 2000 by hosting the Yueh-Fei International Music Composition Contest, inviting composers worldwide to submit original works in competition. Winning composers were invited to premiere performances of their music in Chicago by known Chicago musicians including members of the Chicago Symphony.

For its dedicated programs, CFAS received award from government agencies and fine arts institutions in Chicago. The Geyser Behrendt Scholarship Competition is sponsored by the Dorothy Virginia Geyser Behrendt Foundation, which provides annual grants to award a winner in musical competition consistent with the missions of the CFAS. The Liang-Chu Violin Concerto from your institution to participate in this annual event. Feel free to contact us for further information.

Sincerely

Barbara Tiao, Director