

卡城中樂推廣社

廣東音樂是流行於珠江三角洲一帶以源絲竹樂合奏形式的小曲。廣東音樂的流傳並發展到今天成為一個別具風格的樂種。它有四百多年的歷史，經歷明、清兩代，吸收中原古樂、昆曲、江南小調三種戲曲藝術發展而成。從它演變發展的過程，可以分為三個階段：

- 1) 起源於明代萬曆年間
- 2) 成形於清代光緒年間
- 3) 繁榮於民國時期

Cantonese music is a ditty popular in the Pearl River Delta area in the form of original silk and bamboo ensembles. Cantonese music has spread and developed into a unique style of music today. It has a history of more than 400 years. It experienced the Ming and Qing dynasties and was developed by absorbing the three traditional opera arts of Central Plains ancient music, Kunqu opera and Jiangnan minor. Its evolution and development process can be divided into three stages:

- 1) Originated during the Wanli period of the Ming Dynasty
- 2) It took shape during the Guangxu period of the Qing Dynasty
- 3) Prospered during the Republic of China period

從100年前廣東音樂(古曲)演奏開始,接着是80年前粵劇常用串連小曲演奏,60年前到近代的廣東音樂代表曲目演奏,從中不僅可以看到廣東音樂從無到有,從小到大的發展史,了解到廣東音樂的結構,表現手法及創作規律:春江花月夜,蕉林喜雨,彩雲追月,南泥灣

Starting from the performance of Guangdong music (ancient music) 100 years ago, followed by the performance of serial ditties commonly used in Cantonese opera 80 years ago, and the performance of representative Guangdong music repertoire from 60 years ago to modern times, we can not only see the creation of Guangdong music from scratch, but also the development of Guangdong music since childhood. Learn about the development history of Guangdong music, the structure, expression techniques and creative rules of Guangdong music: Spring River Flowers on a Moonlit Night, Banana Forest Joyful Rain, Colorful Clouds Chasing the Moon, Nanniwan

春江花月夜

響流傳發展期間，其中一首古曲經得起歷史考驗，明清已流傳。今天仍然廣泛流傳，就是古曲”春江花月夜”

”春江花月夜” 是中國古典音樂，名曲中的名曲，經典中的經典，是一首典雅優美的抒情寫景樂曲，意境優美，旋律古樸典雅、委婉動聽。樂曲形象地描繪了月夜春江的迷人景色，盡情讚頌在江南水鄉的風姿異態。

During the development period of Xiangchuan, one of the ancient songs has stood the test of history and has been circulated in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Still widely circulated today is the ancient song "Spring River Flower Moonlight Night"

"Moonlight Night on the Spring River" is a Chinese classical music, a famous song among famous songs, a classic among classics. It is an elegant and beautiful lyrical scene-writing music with beautiful artistic conception, simple and elegant melody, euphemistic and beautiful. The music vividly depicts the charming scenery of the Spring River on a moonlit night, and fully praises the unique grace and beauty of the water town in the south of the Yangtze River.

奏 ” 蕉林喜雨”

Rain Drops Drummed Against The Banana Leaves

改編自” 雨打芭蕉”

廣東音樂的樂曲，音色清脆明亮，旋律流暢優美，節奏活潑歡快，二十世紀初，更有大量的創作及改編。廣東音樂啟蒙者丘學儔 1916 年出版了” 弦歌必讀” 一書，是最早出版的廣東音樂曲集。

裏面有一首據傳是何柳堂作曲的” 雨打芭蕉” 。後經潘永祥改編，名為” 蕉林喜雨” ，成為廣東音樂的代表性曲目。

“蕉林喜雨” 風格新穎，旋律優美，輕快活潑，曲調描寫初夏時節，雨點打在芭蕉葉上，發出淅瀝之聲，芭蕉響雨中婆娑搖曳的形態，生機盎然極富南國情趣。

The music of Guangdong music has crisp and bright timbre, smooth and beautiful melody, lively and cheerful rhythm.

At the beginning of the century, there were a large number of creations and adaptations. Qiu Xuechengxiang, the enlightener of Guangdong music, published it in 1916

The book "Xian Ge Must Read" is the earliest published collection of Guangdong music.

There is a song in it called "Rain Beats the Plantain" which is said to have been composed by He Liutang. Later, it was adapted by Pan Yongxiang and named "Joyful Rain in the Jiao Forest", which became a representative piece of Guangdong music.

"Joyful Rain in the Banana Forest" has a novel style, beautiful melody, lively and lively. The melody describes the early summer season, when raindrops hit the banana leaves, making a pattering sound, and the shape of the banana leaves whirling and swaying in the rain. It is full of vitality and full of southern charm.

奏 1) ” 彩雲追月”

Colorful Clouds Chasing The Moon

2) ” 南泥灣”

The Beautiful Nan Ni Bay

廣東音樂的流源分別是吸收中原古樂、昆曲、江南小調很多外省的名曲及民間小調、小曲，只要是適合那個年代廣東人的思想意識、感情氣質、審美習慣，旋律流暢，或填上廣州方言能演唱的曲子，都被移植為廣東音樂。

最具代表性此類被移植的經典名曲有：

1) 1932 年任光創作的民族管弦樂曲” 彩雲追月” 。風格輕快獨特，形象地描繪了浩瀚長空，夜晚迷人的景色。

2) 1943 年音樂史詩” 東方紅” 合唱隊演唱的一首歌曲。馬可作曲的” 南泥灣” 。採用了陝北民歌調式。由於旋律優美動聽，被移植為廣東音樂。

The source of Guangdong music is to absorb ancient music from the Central Plains, Kun Opera, Jiangnan minors, and many famous songs from other provinces as well as folk minors and minors. As long as they are suitable for the ideology, emotional temperament, and aesthetic habits of the Cantonese people of that era, and the melody is smooth, or fill in the Guangzhou All the songs that could be sung in the dialect were transplanted into Cantonese music.

The most representative classic songs that have been transplanted include:

1) The national orchestral piece "Colorful Clouds Chasing the Moon" composed by Ren Guang in 1932. The style is light and unique, vividly depicting the vast sky and the charming scenery at night.

2) A song sung by the chorus of the 1943 musical epic "The East Is Red". "Nanniwan" composed by Marco. It adopts the folk song mode of northern Shaanxi. Because of its beautiful melody, it was transplanted into Cantonese