



## 曹安棻

出生：民國六十三年生

學歷：交通大學音樂研究所畢

現職：新店高中實習教師

曾發表之作品：「珊瑚蘭的孩子」、「聽海風的歌」

# 西洋音樂器樂曲 第 2 名 《色·舞》 為管絃樂團

"Color Dancing" for Orchestra

## 創作理念

管絃樂曲《色·舞》的創作動機，源自於一九九九年冬天的北大武山之行。這是我接受了一場大自然的洗禮之後，所得到的感知經驗。悠遊在這令人目不暇給的山色景致中，腦海不時地浮現屬於這幅美景的音符，我欲將此瞬間的感動化為永恆，結合色彩的印象與音樂創作的素材，將此感知經驗化為音符，讓音樂進行對色彩的描繪，再現一場大自然的樂章。此外，我在譜上標示了所欲呈現的色彩，透過這些色彩的標示，讓我的樂思更透徹地表現出來，也讓指揮與演奏者更清楚地了解我所表達的意念。



說明

a) 樂器編制與縮寫

長笛(2)  
(第二長笛兼中音長笛和短笛)

雙簧管(2)  
降B調單簧管(2)  
低音管(2)

F調法國號(2)  
降B調小號(2)  
長號(2)  
低音號

打擊樂(3人)

I. 鐵琴、高音木琴、高音小鈴、金屬風鈴、響鈴鼓、兩個 Tom-tom。

II. 木琴、大鼓、立鼓。

III 編、五個木魚、五個定音鼓(30", 28", 25", 23", 21")

豎琴  
鋼片琴

Notes

a) Instrumentation and Abbreviation

2 Flutes  
(Flute II doubling Alto Flute and Piccolo)

2 Oboes  
2 Clarinets in B-Flat  
2 Bassoons

2 Horns  
2 Trumpets in B-Flat  
2 Trombones  
1 Tuba

3 Percussion players

Perc. I- Vibraphone (vib.),  
Xylophone (xyl.), High  
Pitched Small Bell (s.bell)  
Metal Wind Chimes (m.w.ch),  
Snare Drum (s.d.),  
2 Tom-toms(t.t.)

Perc. II- Marimba (mrh.),  
Bass Drum (b.d.), Suspended  
Cymbal (s.c.).

Perc. III- Tam-Tam (tam.t.),  
5 Temple Blocks (t.b.),  
5 Timpani(timp.30", 28", 25",  
23", 21")

Harp  
Celesta

第一小提琴(12)

第二小提琴(12)

中提琴(10)

大提琴(8)

低音提琴(4)

b) 曲長約十二分鐘

c) 除了短笛、高音木琴、鋼片琴低八度記譜，低音提琴高八度記譜外，其他樂器皆以實音記譜。

d) 法國號、小號、長號、低音號、絃樂需要使用弱音器。

12 Violins I

12 Violins II

10 Violas

8 Violincellos

4 Double basses

b) Duration circa 12 minutes

c) The score is notated in concert pitches, except piccolo, xylophone and celesta. Their sound is an octave higher. Double basses sound an octave lower.

d) Horns, trumpets, trombones, tuba, and a strings require mutes.



演出指示

Symbol

a) General



同音不規則節奏反覆

repeat the same notes in  
irregular rhythm



速度由慢逐漸加快

gradually increase in  
speed



快速重複框中的音

repeat notes in the square  
as rapidly as possible



最高音  
(沒有特定音高)

the highest note  
(no definite pitch)



滑奏

glissando



止音

damp the vibration

con sord.

使用弱音器

con sordino

senza sord.

去除弱音器

senza sordino

L.v.

讓音響振動自然消失

let vibrate

vib.	音響振動如波形所示	vibrate as the wave sign
non vib.	不需振動	without vibration
b) Woodwinds		
flutt.	花舌奏	flutter tonguing
niente	悄悄無聲息地出現	appear quietly
	腹類	by the diaphragme vibration
	喉類	by the larynx vibration
	唇類	by the lips smorzato
(SMZ.)		
	用手指拍打按鍵	slap keys with fingers



c) Brasses

con sord.(cup)

使用  弱音器  
(小號)

with cup mute (trumpet)

con sord. (straight)

使用  弱音器  
(小號)

with straight mute  
( trumpet )

+ (stopped horn)

用手抑制音的振動  
(法國號)

stop the note by right  
hand ( horn )



吹氣聲

air sound

d) Percussions

Perc. I

Perc. II

Perc. III



使用硬棒

with hard mallets



使用軟棒

with soft mallets



使用鐵刷

with metal brush

C

敲打在鼓皮正中央，聲音較清脆。(定音鼓)

beat on the center of the timpani

N

敲打在鼓皮正常位置，很有共鳴。(定音鼓)

beat on the normal position of the timpani

R

敲打在鼓皮邊緣，出現泛音，聲響較高。(定音鼓、大鼓)

beat at the rim of the timpani / bass drum

#### e) Harp

presso la tavola

近音板奏

pluck sounds near the board



同時撥絃

pluck sounds simultaneously



- |  |             |  |
|--|-------------|--|
|  | 用手掌抽打琴絃     | slap strings with palm   |
|  | 依箭頭指示依序地重覆音 | repeat notes with direction of bisbiglando   |
|  | 震音          | pluck the string with the right hand, then alternately press and release the left thumb against the string just below the tuning pin |
|  | 孤立的音響       | isolated sounds : each notes is damped individually as the next note is plucked  |
|  | 用「琴撥」撥絃     | pluck sounds with fingernail   |
|  | 用手掌拍擊音板     | slap on the sounding board   |



f) Strings

div.                      分為二部                      divided in 2 parts

unis.                      不分部演奏                      in unison

ord.                      正常奏                      ordinario

sul pont.                      近橋奏                      sul ponticello



琴橋奏                      Bowing on bridge



以左手撥奏                      pizzicato with the left hand



Bartok's 撥奏                      Bartok's pizzicato



以手掌拍擊共鳴箱                      slap on the sounding board



以指尖彈擊共鳴箱                      fingertips rap on the sounding board



## *I SEE A SONG*

*I SEE A SONG. I PAINT MUSIC. I HEAR COLOR.  
I TOUCH THE RAINBOW, AND THE DEEP SPRING IN THE GROUND.  
MY MUSIC TALKS. MY COLORS DANCE.  
COME, LISTEN, AND LET YOUR IMAGINATION  
SEE YOUR OWN SONG.*

*By Eric Carle*



色·舞  
Color Dancing

Large Males 2 + 4 (樂隊)  
以吹奏樂隊演奏(編曲：黃國光)

※ This score is intended to contain picture design points, copyright points and double lines.



Larghetto/Andante 2 = 4 降B

The musical score is arranged in a standard string quartet format. The top two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, the third is Viola, and the bottom two are Cello and Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked 'Larghetto/Andante' and is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The score shows several measures of music, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations in the first few measures of the Cello and Bass staves.



This page contains musical notation for a symphony, likely the first movement. It features multiple staves for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and strings occupying the lower staves and the brass instruments occupying the upper staves. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a published musical score.

This page contains a score for a Western instrumental piece, likely a symphony or concerto. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The top system consists of five staves, each with a clef and a key signature. The middle system consists of three staves, with the top staff having a clef and the bottom two staves having a brace. The bottom system consists of five staves, with the top staff having a clef and the bottom four staves having a brace. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *ff*), and musical notes. There are also some markings that appear to be page numbers or section markers (e.g., 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).



The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes:** Flute I, Flute II, Flute III
- Oboes:** Oboe I, Oboe II
- Clarinets:** Clarinet I, Clarinet II
- Bassoons:** Bassoon I, Bassoon II
- Trumpets:** Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Trumpet III
- Trombones:** Trombone I, Trombone II, Trombone III
- Baritone/Euphonium:** Baritone/Euphonium
- Double Basses:** Double Bass I, Double Bass II
- Violins:** Violin I, Violin II
- Violas:** Viola
- Cello/Double Bass:** Cello/Double Bass
- Conductors:** Conductor I, Conductor II
- Percussion:** Percussion I, Percussion II, Percussion III
- Timpani:** Timpani
- Drum Major:** Drum Major

Key musical markings and annotations include:

- Tempo/Character:** *Andante* (written above the first staff).
- Performance Instructions:** *per il teatro* (written above the Percussion I staff), *chiuso* (written above the Violin I staff), and *per il teatro* (written above the Percussion II staff).
- Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents) and *sfz* (sforzando) are present.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Rehearsal marks are indicated by vertical lines with numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).
- Other Markings:** *rit.* (ritardando) and *rit.* (ritardando) are used to indicate tempo changes.



Example 12 - 10

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top 13 staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The 14th staff contains musical notation starting with a dynamic marking of **mf**. This notation includes a series of notes with stems, some of which are beamed together. There are also some markings that appear to be **pp** and **p** below the notes. The score is presented in a standard Western musical notation style.





Andante Elegante 2-1 (鋼琴獨奏)  
(8/8)

1. 第一樂句

The musical score is arranged for piano and includes parts for Percussion I, II, III, Harp, Cello, Violin I, II, III, Viola, and Double Bass. The piano part features a melodic line with dynamics like *ppp*, *pp*, and *sfz*. Percussion parts include cymbal and triangle. The string parts are marked *pp sempre*.



The image shows a page of musical score for a symphony, likely from a 19th-century work. The score is arranged in systems, with each system containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments shown include strings (Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Horns), and Percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings like *ppp* (pianississimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte) are used throughout. Performance instructions such as "Change to Solo" and "Solo" are present. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature and time signature indicated at the beginning of the first system.



This page contains a detailed musical score for a symphony. It features multiple staves for various instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *pp*. The score is presented in a clear and organized manner, suitable for a music textbook.



The musical score is presented in a standard Western format. It begins with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) plays a melodic line with sustained notes and some grace notes. The string section (Violins, Viola, Cellos, Double Basses) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *pp*. The piece ends with a double bar line.



Andante Assai  $\text{♩} = 60$  (四聲部混聲)  
阿蘭胡埃的城鎮(卡·羅西)

Flute I  
Flute II  
Clarinet B $\flat$   
Bassoon I  
Horn I  
Trumpet I  
Trombone I  
Tuba  
Soprano I  
Soprano II  
Soprano III  
Alto  
Tenor  
Bass  
Clarinet B $\flat$   
Horn I  
Horn II  
Horn III  
Horn IV  
Trombone I  
Trombone II  
Tuba

The image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves for various instruments, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Violin I (Violini I)
- Violin II (Violini II)
- Viola
- Violoncello (Violoncelli)
- Doppio basso (Doppio bassi)
- Percussion I
- Percussion II
- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Bassoon
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Tuba

The score is divided into measures, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *piano*, *forte*) used throughout. The page is numbered 35 at the bottom right.





【西洋音樂器樂曲】





The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Bassoon (Fg.)
- Trumpet (Tr.)
- Trombone (Tbn.)
- Horn (Hr.)
- Piano (P.)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The woodwind and brass parts are written in single staves. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. The woodwind and brass parts include articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piano part has a section with a green background, indicating a specific mood or tempo change. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.



【西洋音樂器樂曲】

The musical score is arranged in several systems. The top system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The middle system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass. The bottom system includes staves for Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, and slurs. There are also some text annotations in French, such as "piano le week" and "poco a poco accel.".



Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written for piano and consists of multiple staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked "Moderato" and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some performance instructions in Chinese characters, such as "右手" (Right Hand) and "左手" (Left Hand).

The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests. There are also some dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score ends with a double bar line.

The image displays a page of musical score for a piece titled "Change in Pace". The score is arranged in a vertical layout with multiple staves. At the top right, there is a logo consisting of concentric circles and the text "九十年代的音樂 文藝創作與出版". Below the logo, the title "Change in Pace" is written. The score itself consists of several staves, each with a clef and a key signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The thirteenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourteenth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifteenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixteenth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The seventeenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighteenth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The nineteenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The twentieth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score is written in a clear, legible font and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.



24. ..... Mahan Gadeh 2-16 (阿拉伯)  
摩哈加德赫



【西洋音樂器樂曲】

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format, consisting of multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The score is presented in a clear, professional layout suitable for a music textbook.



The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system consists of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system also has four staves, with 'max. viol.' written above the Violin I and II staves. The third system has four staves, also with 'max. viol.' markings. The fourth system has four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'mf' and 'f'. There are also some performance instructions like '(a) X' and 'XX'.



【西洋音樂器樂曲】

Score for Western Instrumental Music, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score includes:

- Flute I and II
- Oboe I and II
- Clarinet I and II
- Bassoon I and II
- Trumpet I and II
- Trombone I and II
- Drum I and II
- Violin I and II
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass

The score is marked with  $1/4 = 60$  and includes dynamic markings such as  $mp$  and  $mp sempre$ . The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the various instruments.







Allegro Andante 2-18 (雙簧五打)  
總譜及鋼琴伴奏



This page contains a complex musical score for piano, consisting of 18 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, starting with a 1-measure rest, followed by a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, mirroring the melodic line of the first staff.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, providing a steady bass line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, mirroring the melodic line of the fifth staff.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, providing a steady bass line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, mirroring the melodic line of the ninth staff.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, providing a steady bass line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, mirroring the melodic line of the thirteenth staff.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.
- Staff 16:** Bass clef, providing a steady bass line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 17:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 18:** Treble clef, mirroring the melodic line of the seventeenth staff.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and various articulation marks like slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last staff.



Andante Delicato  $\frac{3}{4}$  (樂曲)  
編曲：白冰、張曉彤

Flute I  
Flute II  
Oboe  
Clarinet I  
Clarinet II  
Bassoon  
Saxophone  
Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Violoncello  
Contrabasso  
Timpani  
Snare Drum  
Cymbal



Score for Western Instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso, Flute I, Flute II, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Trombone I, Trombone II, Euphonium, Tuba, Percussion, Piano, and Double Bass).

Tempo: *Andante*

Section: *Andante in piano*

Key signature: *one flat*

Time signature: *3/4*

Score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (*mf*, *f*), articulation (*acc.*), and performance instructions like *rit.* and *rit. a poco*.



【西洋音樂器樂曲】

Allegretto Moderato 3/4 (西德樂法)  
(莫札特)

The musical score is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of multiple systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics 'L' and 'L' and a piano accompaniment. The middle system features a piano part with various musical notations such as 'p', 'mf', 'f', 'rit.', and 'cresc.'. The bottom system shows a piano part with a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The page is numbered 51 at the bottom right.