

2024/12/19( 16 )

1. : (1 )

2. : c

c :

C 小調

Si Mi La

c (3 ) :

c小調音階示範

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3. 

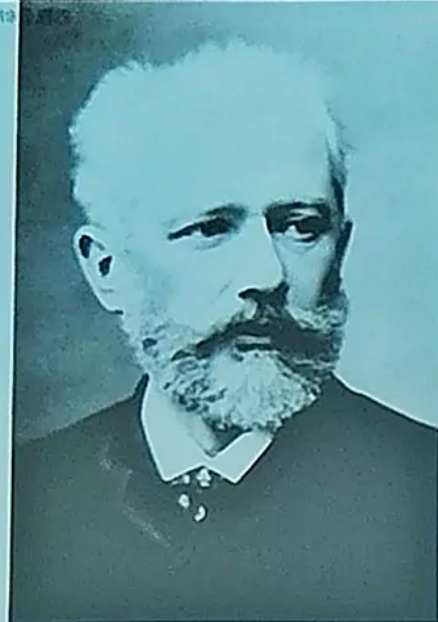
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 :

4.  $\square\square\square\square : \square 5\square$

5.  $\square\square\square\square : \square 9\square\square$

6. "□□□□□"□ (□□□□)□□□□□□



1863(23)

*P. Tchaikovsky*

彼得·伊里奇·柴可夫斯基（俄語：Пётр Ильич Чайковский）

1840年5月7日－1893年11月6日



• 《糖梅仙子之舞》<sup>[2]</sup>

這是第二幕糖果王國的場面音樂。描寫舞劇第二幕王子（胡桃鉗的化身）帶著瑪麗來到了奇妙的糖果王國，糖果仙子們跳起舞蹈歡迎他們。在豎琴悅耳的伴奏上，音色迷人的鋼片琴奏出溫柔的旋律，表示溫婉美麗的糖梅仙子的來臨。（這首曲子非常特別，因為柴可夫斯基應用了音色亮麗的鋼片琴做為本曲的主角，這個樂器是第一次被運用於音樂作品中，那輕巧的聲音，就像美麗的糖梅仙子纖細的身影，愉快的跳著舞，編織出夢幻般的世界，帶給人無限的想像空間。）

7. "□□□□□□" "□□"

"□□□□□□" "□□□□" :



# 19. 糖果仙子之舞

(选自芭蕾舞剧《胡桃夹子》)

彼得·伊里奇·柴科夫斯基 (1840—1893)

行板

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked '行板' (Adagio). The dynamics are marked *p sempre stacc.* for both the upper and lower staves.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The music continues in 4/4 time with two flats. The dynamics are marked *mf* for both staves. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated at the beginning of their respective measures.

Third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. The music continues in 4/4 time with two flats. The dynamics are marked *p* for both staves. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated at the beginning of their respective measures.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. The music continues in 4/4 time with two flats. The dynamics are marked *f* for both staves. The word *pizz.* (pizzicato) is written above the final measure. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated at the beginning of their respective measures.

"□□□□□

"□□□ □ :

## 糖果仙子之舞示範

2024/12/19



8. □□□□ : □ 5□

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