

## 曲目解說

望日蓮／給笛子、琵琶和古箏（2020）

望日蓮，俗名太陽花或向日葵，花序因向陽性會隨太陽移動而得名。2014年臺灣大學生及公民團體共同發起的反服貿運動即以“太陽花”命名，象徵反黑箱作業、政治透明化的政治精神與訴求！追求自由和平是人類的天性，如同望日蓮般，永遠追隨太陽的光明，成為花朵成長的動能！

這首「望日蓮」三重奏，將藝術追求自由獨立的理念和香港追求民主自由的精神結合為一，紀念21世紀人類為自由奮戰的偉大事蹟。樂曲中以傳統樂器笛子、琵琶和古箏的非傳統演奏法為主，強調樂器各種敲擊拉扯聲響的實驗、不同和聲組合的調性增減消長，象徵抗爭過程中的跌宕起伏，以及最後在靜默中隱藏式的音樂動態和聲音記憶破碎殘響。

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文：董昭民

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董昭民

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Di, pipa, and zheng. The Di staff starts with a tempo marking of  $q=72$  and features a melodic line with glissando markings and a dynamic of  $p$ . The pipa staff has a dynamic of  $mf$ . The zheng staff also has a tempo marking of  $q=72$  and includes performance instructions such as "pont. r. e.", "arco", and "pizz.". The second system continues the Di, pipa, and zheng parts. The Di staff includes a triplet of eighth notes with a dynamic of  $f$  and a glissando, followed by a dynamic of  $pp$ . The pipa staff features a triplet of eighth notes with a dynamic of  $mf$ , followed by a dynamic of  $f$  and a glissando. The zheng staff includes performance instructions like "pont. r. e.", "pont. l. e.", and "gliss.", along with a dynamic of  $p$  and a triplet of eighth notes.

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