# 鑼鼓運動二章 / Tsang Tse

為混聲合唱與打擊助奏 / for a mixed chorus with percussion obbligato (2010)

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Tsang Tse derive its idea from the Gong and Drum Patterns (鑼鼓經) in various traditional Chinese and Taiwanese music. The Patterns have been passed down for hundreds of years via some sort of orally pithy formula, which has been invented and memorized for the sake of study and performance. The texts in this piece, in addition to drawing from the imitation of percussive sounds, embrace some Patterns from the formula, for example:

In the title "Tsang" denotes an attack of large gong, or an attack of tutti (large gong, small gong, small hand cymbal..., etc.), while "Tse" indicates that of small cymbal or tutti of small cymbal and small gong. The piece processes from non-pitch to pitch, from noise to tone, and gradually from tone to full harmony of gong reverberation.

樂曲中所用的歌詞,並非文字,而是來自模仿打擊樂器所發出的聲響,以及鑼鼓經的口訣用字,像是:[蒼 tsang-才 tse-台 de-才 tse]、[蒼 tsang-另 ling 才 tse-乙 yi 台 de-蒼 tsang]、[台-乙-台-台]、[另定-台]等。(在此解釋鑼鼓經並非重點,大致而言,大鑼=倉、小鑼=台、鈸=才,但它們齊奏時,有時也使用相同的文字...)

樂曲由仿擊樂噪聲開始,經由幾個樂句的演化,逐漸地找到一些音高,隨即這些焦點音高,擴大為焦點和聲,再由焦點和聲衍生至多樣的和聲群。在樂曲接近尾聲時,出現了一個兩種時間(regular vs. irregular)同時並存的過渡段,然後出乎預期地帶入鑼鼓段的再現。在空間站位上也有所設計,強調分為內圈 choir 及外圈 soloists 的配置,造成擊樂聲響的空間呼應。

這首作品的編制是為混聲合唱與擊樂助奏,打擊樂器可加或不加,以配合隨團巡演時的方便性。感謝雲紅老師與台北室內合唱團的委託創作,讓許久未接觸合唱作品的我,重浸自然人聲的美好。

### **List of Performers:**

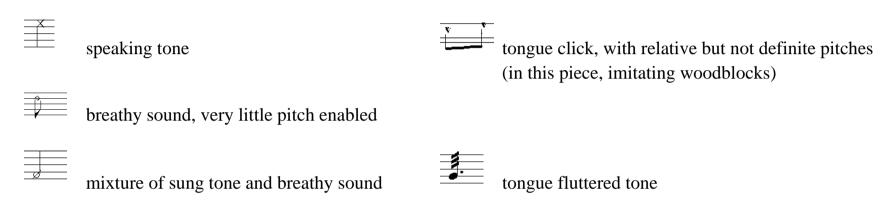
Choir I: Soprano 1 2, Alto 1 2, Tenor 1 2, Bass 1 2

Choir II: Soprano 3, Alto 3, Tenor 3, Bass 3

## **Spatial Layout of Performers:**

Choir II

## **Note or Notehead symbols:**



#### **Parts:**

Parts for each voice with differently-sized staves for the convenience of performance are available upon request.

